

INTERNATIONAL

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TODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Occasional show. Temp. 70-87 (21-31). Tomorrow: Little change. Yesterday's temp. 73-86 (23-31). LON- DON: Rain early, fair later. Temp. 66-84 (19-25). Tomorrow: variable. Yesterday's temp. 70-81 (21-28). CHICAGO: Rough. Temp. 66-84 (19-25). NEW YORK: Sunny. Temp. 66-84 (19-25). Yesterday's temp. 70-86 (21-31). ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

Austria 9.5 S. Libya 9.5
Belgium 10.5 Luxembourg 10.5
Eire (Inc. 1970) 10.5 Netherlands 10.5
Denmark 1.75 D.Kr. Norway 1.75 N.Kr.
France 1.20 Ffr. Portugal 1.20 Pta.
Germany 0.90 D.M. Spain 1.20 Pta.
Greece 0.90 D.M. Sweden 1.20 S.Kr.
India 2.25 Ru. Switzerland 1.20 Sfr.
Iran 1.20 Lira Turkey 4.25 T.L.
Italy 1.20 Lira Yugoslavia 2.00 D.
Lebanon 2.00 L.L.

Five Nations Map Actions As Hijackers Stand Firm

Hostages Say They're Well Despite Hygiene Problems

Red Cross, Red Crescent Set to Act as Mediators

AMMAN, Jordan, Sept. 8 (AP)—The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine announced tonight that it will release the Swissair jetliner hijacked Sunday and its Swiss passengers as soon as the three Arab guerrillas held in Zurich are delivered.

At the same time Abu Maher, the official PFLP spokesman, denied that the PFLP had extended the deadline of its ultimatum to blow up the Swissair jet and the hijacked TWA plane. It remains 0200 GMT Thursday, he said. At the desert site where the hijacked jetliners are being held, representatives of the passengers told Western newsmen that they were being treated well but living conditions aboard the planes were very bad.

[United Press International quoted International Red Cross officials as saying today that Arab guerrillas were now demanding that Israel release 3,000 Arab prisoners it holds as an additional condition for freeing the hostages in Jordan. The report did not identify the guerrilla organization involved.]

Arabs Assail Britain

The Arab guerrillas' communiqué also charged that the British government was violating international law by holding Lella Khaleel in custody because her attempted hijacking of an El Al airliner Sunday had not been carried out in British airspace.

It held the British government "responsible for the consequences of its attitude" and warned "Britain must fully realize the seriousness of the PFLP ultimatum which the Front reiterates."

Waiting for Bonn Reply

Concerning the West German passengers, the PFLP said it would consider their case once it receives an official communication from Bonn that the three guerrillas in prison in Munich have been freed. The PFLP also said the front is screening the American passengers to determine which of them have American-Israeli dual nationalities.

The communiqué said: "The PFLP announces its acceptance of the Swiss government's response to our ultimatum concerning the release of the guerrillas in Switzerland."

"The Swissair jetliner plus its Swiss passengers and crew will be set free upon the delivery of the three imprisoned guerrillas at a place which will be decided through negotiations with the International Red Cross."

Red Cross Team Arrives

A three-man Red Cross team headed by André Rochat arrived in Amman today to begin the negotiations. Mr. Rochat negotiated last month's settlement between the guerrillas and the Greek government after an Olympic Airways jet was hijacked over the Mediterranean.

The Greek government agreed to release seven guerrillas in exchange for the plane and its crew. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (UPI)—The United States, Switzerland and West Germany agreed today on a unified approach for obtaining the release of airline passengers and crew members held hostage by Arab guerrilla hijackers in Jordan.

Swiss government sources said diplomatic representatives of all four governments authorized the Red Cross and the Moslem Red Crescent organization to negotiate for them for the release of hijack victims held by the guerrilla group that has threatened to blow up U.S. and Swiss jets they hold if their demands are not met by Thursday.

Ambassadors and foreign ministers of the countries concerned held consultations here, in London and in Bern. These were the procedures:

• Secretary of State William P. Rogers conferred in Washington today with the British and Israeli ambassadors and officials from the Swiss and West German Embassies.

• In London, after a tense 75-minute cabinet meeting called by Prime Minister Edward Heath, the foreign secretary, Sir Alec Douglas-Home, held consecutive conferences with the envoys from Iraq, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. Britain's decision on Arab demands for the release of Lella Khaleel, the 33-year-old Palestinian terrorist who has been detained since her capture Sunday in a hijack attempt, was not announced.

• In Bonn, the federal government held off on its final go-ahead, although authorities in Amman and earlier agreed to free the three Arab terrorists held in a Munich jail since last February.

• In Bern, top Red Cross officials met with the Foreign Ministry to discuss the guerrillas' demands. The PFLP has indicated that it would release the Swiss airliner and its Swiss passengers as soon as three guerrillas held in Zurich were set free.

• The Israeli cabinet met in Jerusalem and decided to cooperate with the four other governments concerned. A spokesman said that Israel would drop its demand for the extradition of Miss Khaleel from Britain as a part of the five-nation approach.

From Washington, the United States cautioned Jordan not to take any action to provoke Palestinian guerrillas into carrying out their threat to blow up the two hijacked jetliners held on a desert airstrip near Amman.

U.S. officials said that Jordan was asked to take a "cool and cautious" approach to the situation, with primary concern for the lives of the passengers.

It was estimated here that about 90 Americans were among the 300 originally aboard the Trans World Airlines and Swissair jets hijacked Sunday. The others are mainly Israeli, British, West German and Swiss.

Secretary Rogers spent all of (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)



TYPICAL—While one guard searches hand luggage another frisks a man scheduled to board a Sabena flight from Brussels to Tel Aviv. Security measures have been strengthened at many European airports.

Europe's Airports Struggle To Plug Holes in Security

LONDON, Sept. 8 (AP)—New security procedures have been ordered at major British and Continental airports to try to plug the loopholes that allowed Palestinian guerrillas to board four jet airliners Sunday. Three of the hijacking attempts were successful.

Immigration and airline officials are using more electronic detection aids and making laborious snap checks of baggage and passengers to prevent guns, knives and explosives from being smuggled aboard aircraft.

Some airports have armed police patrolling airport runways to screen grounded airliners. Plainclothes detectives are in departure lounges, trying to spot potential air pirates. Baggage searches are already causing delays of up to several hours at international airports that normally handle thousands of passengers an hour. Swiss officials say that intensifying their current security (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Jumbo Jet Hijack Victims Tell Their Stories

Capt. Jack Friddy, 49, pilot of the hijacked Boeing-747 said that he was informed that two men on his airplane had been denied passage by El Al and he asked them to submit to a search "either by me or in the terminal. The two men couldn't understand the reason for the search but submitted to it. I patrolled them all over and then searched their attaché cases and found nothing."

"They [the hijackers] never told us a lie. There were plenty of things they didn't tell us, but everything they did tell us was true."

"This fellow had his arms around one of our stewardesses, a revolver in one hand and a hand grenade in the other. Right behind him was another guy with a hand grenade in his hand. The pins had been pulled in both. This was making me kind of nervous."

"I am so thankful that we all got out safely. The thing that upset me most was to see the airplane burn up. It's such a waste—for what, I don't know."

Mrs. Valerie Friddy, the captain's wife, who was a passenger: "I had my mind on my husband the whole time. I was worried because I did not know what was going on up front."

Mrs. Elizabeth Hall of Bound Brook, N.J.: "I still have a burn—your know where—from sliding down the escape chute. It was a nightmare. I lost everything, all my brand new clothes—things I never even wore during my trip to Europe. You always seem to bring too much."

Mary Browning, 30: "I slept until they woke me and told me I had to jump from the plane before it exploded. Then I got scared. I still can't believe it."

Saul Green, 25, of New York, one of 20 hostages held at gunpoint in the front of the plane until the Cairo landing: "I was an American and not an Israeli. I had been in Israel for two weeks and they thought I was connected with the Israeli military... a guerrilla brandish a grenade in my face and said he was going to kill me."

Mrs. Maria Salmon, 33, of New York: "We were given three and a half minutes to evacuate the aircraft. I was pushed down a (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)



JUMBO HIJACKERS—The three guerrillas who pirated and blew up the Pan Am 747 photographed at the Cairo Airport. From left, Aly Sayed Aly, Mazen Abu Mehnd and Samir Abdel Maguid of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

A Federal Task Force Urges The Legalization of Marijuana

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (UPI)—A task force of the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence recommended today that use of marijuana be legalized for persons over 18.

"There is no reliable scientific evidence of harmful effects, nor is there evidence of marijuana's being a stepping-stone to hard narcotics," the group said in a report.

The commission, which went out of existence ten months ago, did not accept the task force's recommendation but called instead for a study of the medical effects of marijuana and an easing of the penalty for its use.

"Through our harsh criminal statutes on marijuana use and in light of evidence that alcohol abuse accounts for far more destruction than any known psychoactive substance today, we have caused large numbers of our youth to lose respect for our laws generally," the task force said.

In another section of the report, the task force said: "Marijuana has relatively mild effects on the user, and there is no evidence that it leads to the use of more dangerous drugs or that it causes aggressive behavior. Quite to the contrary, it makes many users more relaxed. On the other hand, hallucinogens such as LSD have often caused extreme reactions and even psychosis."

GI Drug Use Grows

SAIGON, Sept. 8 (AP)—The use of drugs, including such "hard" narcotics as heroin, by U.S. soldiers in South Vietnam is increasing, although its extent is unknown, military sources said today.

But the sources denied that the drug use was a "definitive survey of drug use among Americans in South Vietnam."

The lack of data, one official claimed, was due to inadequate funds and lack of trained personnel to conduct a definitive survey of drug use among Americans in South Vietnam.

Drug abuse, one senior official contended, "has not impaired the operational capability of any unit in Vietnam. Any field commander will tell you that."

Another source said that 445 men had been hospitalized for drug-related reasons from January to July of this year. This represented 58 percent of all U.S. Army hospital admissions in Vietnam. The total figure last year was 438 hospital cases or 33 percent of all admissions, he said.

How long a term an offender serves appears to have no relationship to whether he will return to crime, the report said.

• Greatly increased attention should be paid to suicides and car accidents.

Cardinal Cushing Resigns; A 'Labor' Bishop Gets Post

VATICAN CITY, Sept. 8 (AP)—Pope Paul VI has accepted the resignation "for reasons of age and health" of Richard Cardinal Cushing, Archbishop of Boston, the Vatican announced today. The cardinal is 75.

The Most Rev. Humberto S. Medeiros, 54, bishop of Brownsville, Texas, since April, 1966, was named his successor as archbishop of Boston.

Cardinal Cushing has been known for his peppy wit and style of speaking. His deep love of Boston and his outspoken way of dealing with both religious and secular subjects.

The cardinal became auxiliary bishop of Boston in 1939 and archbishop in 1944. In 1962 he made news when he requested a missionary assignment and was turned down by Rome.

He also is known as one of the closest friends of the Kennedy family. In January, 1961, he stood on the White House porch and said the inaugural prayer for President Kennedy. In November, 1963, the cardinal conducted a solemn funeral mass in Washington for the President.

And he came to the defense of Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy when she married divorced Greek shipbuilder Aristotle Onassis outside her church in October, 1968.

His was the second resignation this year of an American cardinal. On Jan. 21, Pope Paul accepted the resignation of the Archbishop of Los Angeles, James Francis Cardinal McIntyre.

Bishop Medeiros was appointed to the Brownsville post in April, 1968, and wasted no time in casting himself into a volatile scene of the Rio Grande Valley.

The bishop's programs for the poor produced storms of criticism but he persisted to the point of confronting big produce growers in a bitter Starr County labor union fight.

Palestinians Say Amman Breaks Truce

AMMAN, Sept. 8 (UPI)—The central committee of Palestinian guerrilla organizations tonight repudiated a cease-fire agreement with Jordanian authorities ten hours after it was announced.

The 27-member committee said it took this action after Jordanian authorities killed 20 persons and wounded 40 others in Irbid, north Jordan.

The announcement of a truce between Jordanian authorities and guerrillas was made at 2 p.m. on Amman radio. The guerrillas' repudiation of the pact was released soon before midnight.

"Before the ink of the agreement was dry, the agent authorities—the 4th Armored Brigade—shell commando bases in Irbid. Twenty persons were killed and 40 others wounded."

The guerrillas said attacks had been made on the town of Zerga in north Jordan and in south Jordan areas earlier "to liquidate the commando movement and to crush the commandos in their bases in the mountains and the Jordan Valley."

Therefore, the committee said, "the joint government-commando agreement must be considered as canceled because the government failed to implement it."

The committee called on a three-man "peace mission" from the Arab League to investigate its allegations and inspect hospitals.

"At midnight, Amman was quiet and there was no sound of shooting. The chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Masbhour Haditha, said tonight: 'I have given strict instructions to the army to adhere to the agreement and I am sure the central committee will do its best to persevere it as well.'"

Under the terms of the cease-fire, the government had agreed to withdraw the army from Amman and its outskirts while the Palestinian said they would leave Amman's city entrances, streets and highways immediately.

Reuters reported spokesmen for two radical guerrilla groups promptly denied any knowledge of the agreement. The spokesmen described it as inconsistent with a decision by the central committee of the Palestine liberation organization not to have peace talks with the government until army units had been pulled back from Amman and the administration and army were purged of anti-commando elements.

"The groups are the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, whose aircraft hijackers are holding Western and Israeli hostages; a desert airstrip in Jordan, and the Marxist-Leninist Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine. Both have been pressing for radical action by the commandos to thwart the current Middle East peace moves."

The brief cease-fire came after a (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

A Family Flies Separately—Still Is Hijack Victim

NEW ROCHELLE, N.Y., Sept. 8 (AP)—Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Hirsch were home safe from Israel today, but their three children were hijacked to Jordan.

The family had decided to separate for the flight home from Tel Aviv. The parents took the El Al plane whose crew foiled hijackers and landed in London. They were flown to New York early today.

The children Robert 16, Susan 15, and Howard 13, took TWA flight 741, which was hijacked to Jordan.

When I came here, Angles went to one church in a town and Mexican-Americans to another. I could not have that on my conscience," he said.

A native of the Azores, he once served as chancellor of the Fall River, Mass. diocese. He came to the United States with his family at the age of 15. He was ordained in 1948.



Richard Cardinal Cushing

"For his labor, a man has a right to fair wage, to be determined by his needs and the conditions of the country and area where he lives," he said.

The area served by Bishop Medeiros is overwhelmingly Mexican-American. "The bishop has openly identified with militant factions."

"If Christ lived today, do you think He would cut Himself off from the Mayos—the Mexican-American Youth Organization—or the Black Panthers? He might not approve of everything they were doing but He wouldn't isolate Himself from them," he said.

Upon assuming his role in Brownsville, Bishop Medeiros immediately ended religious segregation in his area and removed some of the more visible sources of resentment.

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Crime Rate Is Found Higher For U.S. Blacks Than Whites

By Jack Rosenthal

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (UPI)—A government study panel has concluded that the rate of violent crime by urban blacks appears to be markedly higher than that for whites—and that blacks also constitute a majority of the victims.

In a 2,496-page report, the panel has determined that urban blacks are arrested eight to 20 times more often than whites for homicide, rape, aggravated assault and robbery.

The report also concludes that, excepting robbery, 60 to 70 percent of the victims are black. Despite widespread white racial fears, it said, "one of our most striking and relevant general conclusions" is that violent crime is predominantly intra-racial.

"The urgent need to reduce violent crimes among urban Negro youth is obvious," the report says, "requiring a total effort toward changing the demoralizing conditions and life patterns of Negroes, the unequal opportunity and discrimination they confront... and the overpopulation and decay of the urban ghettos."

The panel on individual crimes of violence is the only one of seven which has not yet published its report to the panel National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence, which completed its other work last December.

Lloyd N. Cutler, executive director of the commission, acknowledged today that "we have been concerned that some people would fail to recognize that crime is inherent among young slum residents, regardless of race, and see only 'black crime' merely because slums are now largely black."

But, he said, there was no interference with the study panel. Publication has been delayed because of the complexity of the panel's work and by lack of funds, he said. The report now is to be released soon.

Among the panel's recommendations, which cover 110 pages, were the following:

• Urgent attention should be paid to the small fraction of youthful offenders who commit an exceptional proportion of violent crime. The report cited one study which showed that a hard core of 6 percent of youths in a sample committed 71 percent of all robberies.

• Prison sentencing practices should be revised, putting more emphasis on rehabilitation and reintegration into society and less on simple restraint.

How long a term an offender serves appears to have no relationship to whether he will return to crime, the report said.

• Greatly increased attention should be paid to suicides and car accidents.

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Troop Use Ruled Out

Experts See No Way for U.S. To Gain Release of Hostages

By James M. Naughton

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (UPI).—In the view of legal experts, the United States appears powerless to obtain the release of the airline passengers and crew members held hostage by Arab guerrillas in Jordan.

Mrs. Sirhan To See Arabs About Son

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 8 (Reuters).—The mother of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, assassin of Sen. Robert Kennedy, left here today by air for Jordan to speak to Arab guerrillas about possible demands for the release of her son. Mrs. Mary Sirhan is also expected to plead with the commandos for the lives of passengers being held as hostages on two hijacked planes in Jordan.

The chief concern of the United States was for the safety of the Americans aboard the Trans World Airlines and Swissair jets hijacked Sunday over Europe.

Short of armed intervention in Jordan, which the State Department said was not being contemplated, there was little the United States could do except continue to resort to diplomacy.

Limitations on Help
"We are responsible for them, to the degree we can be of help to them," a State Department spokesman said. His comment underscored the limitations on the amount of American help that could be made available.

The State Department thus appeared to have been placed in a dilemma similar to that posed by the kidnapping of two Americans, Dan A. Mitron and Dr. Claude L. Fly, by Uruguayan rebels last month.

In that instance, the U.S. response was limited to diplomatic overtures toward the Uruguayan government, which refused to meet a guerrilla demand for the release of political prisoners. Mr. Mitron was killed and Mr. Fly is still believed to be held by the rebels.

The United States did nothing to discourage two other Latin American governments from meeting the demands of kidnappers in earlier cases involving capture of American officials.

Ambassador Ransomed
C. Burke Elbrick, the American ambassador to Brazil, was released after 78 hours of captivity in exchange for the freedom of 15 political prisoners. An Air Force attaché in Santo Domingo, Lt. Col. Donald J. Crowley, was freed March after the Dominican Republic released 19 political prisoners.



NEGOTIATORS DEPART—A delegation of the International Red Cross left Geneva early yesterday to fly to Amman to negotiate the release of hijacked plane hostages. From left, André Rochat, Roland Marti, the chief, an aide, and Louis Jacquinet.

In Response to Air Pirates' Demands

5 Nations Plan Joint Action for Hostages

(Continued from Page 1)

Labor Day conferring on the crisis with Joseph Sisco, assistant secretary for the Middle East, Under Secretary U. Alexis Johnson and a large number of specialists. No decision was reached as to how the United States should proceed to safeguard the lives of persons caught in the bizarre situation.

President Nixon also kept in close touch with the situation. While House press secretary Ron Ziegler said: "We are doing all in our power to bring about the release of the passengers and the aircraft," but he declined to say what steps are being taken.

Mr. Rogers met with Ambassador Yitzhak Rabin of Israel, Ambassador John Freeman of Great Britain, German Charge d'Affaires Hans Noebel and Swiss Charge d'Affaires Charles Muller.

Afterward U.S. officials insisted that no plan of action was agreed upon and that no recommendation was made to the nations to acquiesce to guerrilla demands to secure the release of the passengers.

The officials said the dilemma that occupied Mr. Rogers and his advisers was twofold:

• If the guerrillas successfully obtained this large-scale release of terrorists by the hijack method, it might become a standard practice in the future, opening the way for a continuing series of similar incidents.

• The U.S. and other affected nations do not have direct communication with the Arab commandos and do not know, for example, if all demands are met whether all passengers aboard the two airplanes will be released.

Officials said that the release of the planes and passengers is being sought through diplomatic channels only. No direct action rescue is being contemplated, they said. An Israeli official agreed that any overt rescue attempt would result in the blowing up of both planes. The guerrillas, he said, are an "unstable element."

The State Department came under what officials described as "intense pressure" from American Jewish groups concerned with the lives of passengers on the two planes.

Officials said that concern over American passengers in Jordan had for the moment eclipsed the hijacking of 224 million Pan American 747, that subsequently was blown up in Cairo.

No demand has been made to prosecute the Arab commandos who destroyed the plane, nor has contact about the incident been made with the Egyptian government, they said.

Britain remained the lone hold-out in responding to the Arab guerrilla demands. Cabinet ministers declined comment on their discussions today, only 48 hours before the expiration of the deadline set by the guerrillas.

After the six Arab envoys called on Sir Alec, a Foreign Office spokesman said:

"The secretary of state, when he saw the Arab ambassadors this afternoon at his own request, expressed Her Majesty's Government's grave concern at the outrages."

He, therefore, asked the ambassadors to use their governments' influence with the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine to stop this kind of activity in the interests of law and order and international sanity.

In official circles it was emphasized that the government is not simply delaying until nearer the deadline before announcing a decision on Miss Khalid.

Authorities made plain they were taking the matter very seriously and actively pursuing a solution to the problem.

It was stated that inquiries about the girl were complicated and could take some time. Police had to sift through a large number of statements to get a clear picture of what exactly did happen on the EL aircraft before it made an emergency landing at London Airport.

A statement issued by the federal government press office in Bonn this afternoon said the government was "ready to put the three Arabs imprisoned in Munich on a plane to Amman." But it added that this would be done on the understanding that the hostages held in Jordan would be released simultaneously.

With Red Cross

Later this afternoon, however, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said the government had been negotiating with the Arab guerrillas through the International Red Cross and the Moslem Red Crescent.

Among the Arabs' hostages were at least seven German men. They were among the passengers and crew aboard the Trans World Airlines Boeing-707 hijacked shortly after takeoff from Frankfurt for New York Sunday.

Swiss Foreign Minister Pierre Graber said his government had no cause to change the attitude that it took yesterday morning after the first ultimatum even after the second series of demands by the Arabs for the release of even more imprisoned guerrillas.

In other words, the Swiss government appeared to be ready to keep its promise given in response to the original PFLP ultimatum, but not to accept less than the original exchange offered.

At 1:30 a.m. today, the Red Cross sent a three-man delegation to Amman on a chartered DC-8 loaded with food and medical supplies for the hostages.

Nominal head of the delegation is Roland Marti, chief Red Cross medical adviser. It includes experienced Middle East negotiators André Rochat and Louis Jacquinet, the Red Cross said.

A stipulation

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said the Red Cross had accepted the mediation role only under the condition that there be no discrimination by nationality against the passengers.

He said the exchange of all passengers and crew and the aircraft was the original proposal given the Swiss government by the PFLP Sunday night, only hours after the hijacking.

But he admitted that subsequent demands by the PFLP for the release of Arab guerrillas in West Germany, Great Britain and Israel had complicated the situation.

At a luncheon today in Jerusalem, Foreign Minister Abba Eban said the "entire world is guilty of tolerance and acquiescence to Arab air piracy." He called on governments and the international aviation community to "cease distinguishing between Arab terrorists and Arab governments."

He also urged all airlines to follow the example of Israel's EL Al by taking security measures against hijackers, "resisting wherever possible and not submitting to air piracy blackmail."

He declined to discuss details of Israel's contact with other governments about the hijacked passengers, crews and planes because "this involves the very lives of people and efforts to save them from the hands of the terrorists."

Pilots' Group Mulls Boycott Of Arab Cities

Dutch, Italians Cable Support for Action

LONDON, Sept. 8 (UPI).—An international boycott of flights to Arab countries was discussed today at a meeting called by pilots in the aftermath of Sunday's hijacking spree by Palestinian guerrillas.

Details of the talks of the five-man governing committee of the International Federation of Airline Pilots' Association were kept secret. The talks were continuing at the London headquarters of the organization, representing 47,000 pilots in 87 countries.

It was learned, however, that a boycott was one possibility discussed at the meeting. There was also some discussion of a boycott of countries that provide a haven for hijackers as well as a debate on the possibility of armed guards on international flights, or even arming the pilots.

Officials of the international organization, representing pilots from countries all over the world, including the Soviet bloc, said there was "considerable feeling" among pilots to boycott flights to the Arab countries. It is known that Dutch and Italian pilots have called their support for any action.

Numerous American and British pilots have expressed support for a boycott of the Arab countries, but there has been no action in support of such a move by pilots' groups in these countries, officials said.

The five executive members of the organization, who flew into London for the emergency session, were from Finland, Canada, Ireland, the United States and Israel. One member of the association said that a boycott—which the full membership must approve—could be effective in 12 hours and "absolute" in 48 hours.

Many pilots have expressed support for a boycott of the Arab countries, but there has been no action in support of such a move by pilots' groups in these countries, officials said.

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Airports Try For Security

(Continued from Page 1)

operations would disrupt air traffic. In Geneva tonight, a Coronado jet airliner of Middle East Airlines was held up for nearly six hours because of an anonymous telephone caller told airport control there was a bomb aboard the plane.

After the plane landed near Paris, its 56 passengers and crew of four were evacuated as police began a search. Nothing was found and the plane took off for Beirut five and three-quarter hours late.

New measures taken at European airports include:

London.—Since Sunday's hijacking the British Overseas Airways Corp. is searching all passengers before allowing them to board flights. Anything that might be used as a weapon—even toy pistols—is being confiscated.

Stockholm.—Tighter security for British planes in particular since Britain, holding a girl guerrilla in one of Sunday's hijacks, is now regarded as a target of the Palestinians. But a security man admitted: "There is no really effective way to stop hijackers."

Copenhagen.—Armed police have guarded the weekly EL Al flight to Tel Aviv since 1968. But airport officials said a check on all Israeli-bound flights is impossible. Danish pilots are not prepared to act alone to force action against hijackers.

Amsterdam.—Since Sunday, when two hijack flights originated in Amsterdam, all overseas passengers and baggage have been searched. Delays of more than two hours were reported last night.

Paris.—"Everyone is taking a harder look at boarding passengers, an airline official said. But he added that no new measures have been imposed. Plans of EL Al and other companies that might be hijack targets get special guards at the terminal. TWA and Pan Am have magnetic gates to screen boarding passengers. At Orly, there is a special room where baggage can be pressurized to detect bombs.

The silence bespeaks embarrassment in the Kremlin, the observers believe.

The Russians have seemed anxious recently to play down their support of the Arab commandos. Party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev sounded as though he was warning the guerrillas to behave when he spoke on foreign policy in Alma Ata in central Asia Aug. 28. Glowing press reports of guerrilla successes tailed off sharply about two months ago.

A Tass report from Amman tonight mentioned only an agreement between the Jordanian government and the PFLP.

Commenting on calls by international airline associations and pilot groups for such measures, the statement said the PFLP "will escalate hijackings as it sees fit in the interests of the Palestine revolution. The Front also will carry on its war against the enemy in the air and on land."

The PFLP statement also took note of news accounts that reported the precision with which the four hijackings were carried out Sunday but said the Front would not disclose anything about the operations because they are "military secrets."

Citing Missile Buildup

Israelis Formally Withdraw From Mideast Peace Parley

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Sept. 8 (UPI).—Israel today formally withdrew from Middle East peace talks, charging Egypt had used the cease-fire as a "screen" to move missiles close to the Suez Canal.

Ambassador Yosef Tekoah met with UN mediator Gunnar V. Jar-

Brief Jordan Cease-Fire

(Continued from Page 1)

disengagement made by both sides last Saturday seemed in danger of turning back into a full-scale confrontation.

Today's cease-fire announcement was preceded by five hours of sporadic shooting in the city.

[The Intercontinental Hotel where women and children passengers released from the hijacked Swiss and American airliners are staying, was hit with mortars during the night, but no one was hurt, the Associated Press reported. Gunshots took shelter in the basement.]

[The U.S. Embassy here identified the sergeant serving with its military assistance staff who was kidnapped on Saturday as Irwin Graham, Reuters said. An embassy spokesman said it was believed that Sgt. Graham had been abducted by guerrillas from the same group—the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine—which kidnapped Morris Draper, first secretary at the embassy, and held him for 24 hours during a June crisis.]

City Under Siege
The latest fighting in Jordan erupted Sept. 1 after an unknown gunman made an armed attack on Hussein's motorcade as the king drove to Amman airport to meet his teen-age daughter, Princess Alia.

Bitter fighting raged for four days between guerrillas and security forces and the capital was like a city under siege, with streets deserted and business at a standstill until Saturday. That day, after a night of unusually heavy fighting, the government announced the army would withdraw from the city. Soon afterwards guerrilla leaders told their men to leave the streets and dismantle their barricades and strongpoints.

There was peace for a time, but fighting went on sporadically and gradually intensified until last night when clashes were reported both in Amman and in several other towns.

Guerrilla sources said at least 100 persons have been killed and an unknown number of others injured in the weeklong battle.

The "largest" called for a "definite and immediate cease-fire" and said "all military show of force will be banned at the entrances to cities."

The two sides also agreed to stop propaganda campaigns against each other and a joint committee was formed to supervise the agreement.

Israeli Village Shelled
TEL AVIV, Sept. 8 (UPI).—Arab guerrillas in Lebanon fired Katyusha rockets at the Israeli settlement of Raat Naphal in Upper Galilee today for the fourth time in 24 hours, a military spokesman said. There were no casualties, and Israeli artillery poured answering fire into Lebanon, he said.

U.S. Seeks Resumption
WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (Reuters).—The Nixon administration hopes that the Middle East peace talks can be resumed this month, the White House said today.

Presidential spokesman Ron Ziegler said the U.S. government was working through diplomatic channels to get the talks underway again. But he said he could announce no new developments.

Russia Said to Put Off Action On Mideast in Reply to U.S.

By Anthony Astrachan

MOSCOW, Sept. 8 (UPI).—The Soviet Union has replied to the United States on the Middle East crisis, informed sources said today, but added that they could not reveal the contents of the reply. It answered a note delivered last Thursday by U.S. Ambassador Jacob D. Beam.

But the sources did say that the Russians once more seemed to be postponing action in the hope of making maximum gains.

The sources thus reinforced the view of other observers who had drawn the same conclusion from the pattern of Soviet press reports since the weekend, including total silence on the hijacking of three Western aircraft by Palestinian guerrillas Sunday.

The silence bespeaks embarrassment in the Kremlin, the observers believe.

The Russians have seemed anxious recently to play down their support of the Arab commandos. Party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev sounded as though he was warning the guerrillas to behave when he spoke on foreign policy in Alma Ata in central Asia Aug. 28. Glowing press reports of guerrilla successes tailed off sharply about two months ago.

UN Agency Urges Egypt to Punish 747's Destroyers

MONTREAL, Sept. 8 (UPI).—The International Civil Aviation Organization sent a "strong request" to Egypt today to take legal action against the Arab guerrillas who blew up a jetliner yesterday.

ICAO also "urgently" reminded five nations involved in Sunday's four hijackings of their obligations under a June agreement to guard against hijackings and to take strong action against hijackers.

The mutual action was taken in cables sent by Walter Binaghi, president of the ICAO Council, and Dr. Assad Khatib, its secretary-general, following urgent conferences yesterday and today.

ICAO is the UN agency charged with ensuring safe international air travel.

ing for a half hour at UN headquarters to notify him of Israel's decision to discontinue participation in the talks until the cease-fire violations stop and the missiles are removed.

Mr. Tekoah told newsmen "there is no doubt at all" that Egypt, with the support of the Soviet Union, had violated the cease-fire standards by moving up the missiles.

"They used it as a screen," he said.

"It's high time to call a spade a spade. Cairo and Moscow behind it, must be laughing with derision. For an entire month Egypt has been violating the cease-fire."

Mr. Tekoah said despite its withdrawal from the talks, Israel was "ready to explore every possible avenue to reach a peace settlement."

He would not discuss any future plans for meeting with Mr. Jar Jar, referring again to his government's decision to abstain from the talks until the cease-fire was restored to its condition prior to the beginning of the 90-day cease-fire.

First Since Opening
Mr. Tekoah's meeting with Mr. Jar Jar was his first since the opening day of the peace talks two weeks ago.

His return was delayed by the debate in the Israeli cabinet over the alleged Egyptian cease-fire violations, which was resolved finally Sunday by the decision to discontinue the talks until the missiles are removed.

The Egyptian representative to the talks, Ambassador Mohammed Hassan El-Zayyat, met daily with Mr. Jar Jar last week, blaming Israel's absence for the breakdown in the talks.

Mr. Tekoah criticized a UN Security Council resolution adopted Saturday that asked immediate Israeli withdrawal of troops from Lebanese territory.

"The Security Council's only decision was one of rescue and protection for terrorist governments," he said.

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Jumbo Jet Hijack Victims Tell What It Was Like

(Continued from Page 1)

plastic chute, but it was moving because the engines were still running, and I fell off the side. It was like diving into an empty pool."

Terry Schaefer, of Georgia: "They [the crew] had us all r-r-r up to get off the plane through the emergency exits when the plane stopped. The whole plane was evacuated in about 30 seconds because of the excellent preparation we were given by the crew."

The returning hijacking victims were brought back by a

special Boeing-707. One of the 18-member crew stayed in Rome, four of the 151 passengers stayed in Cairo and the rest in Rome. Pan Am officials in New York said many of the returning passengers did not have their passports and most did not have their shoes, which were shed for the evacuation. The airline provided 100 pairs of slippers at Kennedy Airport, handed out baggage claim forms and cash for a few days and provided transportation and lodging. Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation gave out forms for the passengers to record their observations.

Arab Guerrillas Are Standing Firm on Their Demands

(Continued from Page 1)

passengers and set a precedent that may have motivated Sunday's hijacking.

The PFLP communiqué repeated again a denial that the Front will ask for the release of Sirhan E. Sirhan, the convicted assassin of Sen. Robert Kennedy, in exchange for the Americans, declaring that "the Front has no concern for non-guerrillas."

Hostages Meet Press
In the Jordanian desert, meanwhile the hostages themselves told a press conference today that they were being treated well but said living conditions aboard the planes are "terrible."

Squatting on the sand near the planes, 21 representatives of the more than 200 passengers and crew said their morale was high. Their captors were "doing everything possible to make us comfortable in this part of the country," they said.

The press conference arranged by the PFLP, was held at a dusty airstrip 45 miles northwest of Amman, which the guerrillas call the "Thawra" (revolution) air base.

Commandos armed with sub-machine guns swarmed around the hostages talking to newsmen and guarded the two planes in which the rest are being held.

TWA stewardess June Heesler of New Jersey said, "All the pas-

sengers are well but the toilets and hygiene conditions are very bad. It is very cramped and the children are restless."

The hostages have been kept aboard the planes since they landed here more than 36 hours ago. A few at a time are allowed out to stretch their legs briefly.

Five of the group presented to newsmen were Israelis, a PFLP official said. One of the five, wearing a black skullcap and a bushy black beard, said that his name was Jonathan David and that he was an American from New York City.

The PFLP official said that like some other Jews among the hostages, Mr. David had dual U.S. and Israeli citizenship.

"Same Treatment"
Mr. David said, "To the best of my knowledge, being given the same treatment as everybody else."

The PFLP official gave no breakdown of the nationalities of the hostages. They are known to include Americans, West Germans, Swiss and Israelis.

Yesterday the PFLP released 120 non-Israeli women and children, who are now staying at a hotel in Amman.

The guerrilla spokesman informed the 21 hostages at the news conference that they would be held until the British, West German and Swiss governments release seven guerrillas held by them.

He said his plane is not damaged and can take off without refueling because the airstrip is longer than necessary.

"I can be in the air in 15 minutes if we are allowed to go," he added.

Flight Engineer Al Kiburas of New York City said it had been a hazardous landing on the improvised airstrip but there was no trouble.

He added that the guerrillas "have been very humane to us. One guerrilla found a dollar bill on the floor and gave it to me and it's not even mine."

Mr. Kiburas wore a PFLP badge on his shirt pocket. He said he had exchanged his TWA wings with a guerrilla for the badge.

Capt. Woods said the guerrillas have asked the Jordanian airline they were being held to empty the planes' toilets.

"Even if this is not done right away we can last out for some time," the pilot said.

"We are having a ball," one of the hostages added sardonically.

Mr. Kiburas said there were 143 passengers, ten crew members and an undetermined number of children aboard the TWA jet when it landed. He had no estimate of how many were still aboard. No figures were issued for the Swiss plane, but one report said about 60 Jewish women and children were aboard.

The hostages apparently have not been told of the ultimatum by the PFLP to blow up the aircraft if guerrilla demands are not met by 0200 GMT Thursday.

A guerrilla official was asked if the passengers would also be blown up. He said they probably would be removed to another PFLP camp before the planes were destroyed.

Whether the planes would be blown up he added "depends on the reactions of the German, Swiss and British governments."

"It's an all-or-nothing package deal," he said. "It is now up to Mr. [Edward] Heath [the British prime minister]."

In Amman, a hotel where 120 women and children from the two hijacked airliners have been sent was hit by mortar fire during the night.

The six-story Amman Intercontinental was slightly damaged but there were no casualties.

Strike Forces EL Al To Cut Back Flights

TEL AVIV, Sept. 8 (UPI).—The Israeli airline EL Al suspended flights from its Tel Aviv home base today because of a strike by maintenance personnel.

An EL Al spokesman said that the suspension affected three afternoon and evening flights today. He said that EL Al hoped that negotiations under way would lead to resumption of operations tomorrow. The wildcat strike by about half of EL Al's 900 maintenance personnel began Sunday.

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WEATHER		
	° F	
ALGERIE	22	Partly cloudy
AMSTERDAM	18	Stormy
ANKARA	18	Unvariable
ATHENS	22	Sunny
BEIRUT	24	Sunny
BELGRADE	20	Very cloudy
BELMONT	18	Very cloudy
BUDAPEST	25	Stormy
CASABLANCA	28	Sunny
COPENHAGEN	17	Partly cloudy
COSTA D'OR	32	Sunny
DUBLIN	15	Cloudy
EDINBURGH	11	Cloudy
FLORENCE	27	Sunny
GENOVA	25	Cloudy
HELSINKI	14	Stormy
ISTANBUL	24	Partly cloudy
LAS PALMAS	28	Partly cloudy
LISBON	24	Very cloudy
LONDON	20	Very cloudy
MADRID	28	Sunny
MILAN	19	Stormy
MONTREAL	18	Stormy
MOSCOW	11	Overcast
NEW YORK	22	Cloudy
NICE	25	Cloudy
OSLO	22	Overcast
PARIS	22	Cloudy
PRAGUE	22	Cloudy
ROME	27	Partly cloudy
SOBIA	28	Partly cloudy
STOCKHOLM	16	Partly cloudy
TEL AVIV	28	Sunny
TUNIS	27	Partly cloudy
VENICE	28	Very cloudy
WARSAW	17	Stormy
WARSAW	31	Partly cloudy
WASHINGTON	27	Sunny
WEDNES	27	Sunny

U.S. - Canadian Weather Service labels

Abrams Fears Desecration

U.S. Signal Unit Evacuates Ancient Vietnamese Temples

By Ralph Blumenthal

QUY NHON, South Vietnam, Sept. 8 (UPI)—A U.S. Army signal unit, installed for more than two years at the base of two ancient Cham temples, hurriedly evacuated its hilltop position yesterday after Gen. Creighton W. Abrams reportedly expressed concern over possible desecration of the monuments.

According to U.S. officials here, Gen. Abrams, commander of U.S.

forces in South Vietnam, was flying over the temples overlooking Qui Nhon last week when he spotted the "installation of a platoon of the 41st Signal Battalion of the 21st Signal Group."

The troops had set up two electronics-packed steel cubicles, webs of cables and a scaffolding of lumber at the red stone temples, built sometime before 1471 when the kingdom of Champa was devastated by the Annamites of central Vietnam.

Asked to investigate, American officials in Qui Nhon learned that the communication facility had been established there sometime before 1968 when the unit took over the site from another U.S. signal outfit.

"I asked them if they had a land-use concurrence from the Vietnamese," an investigating U.S. aide recalled, "and they said they never heard of it."

Subsequent research turned up two land-use agreements but the U.S. officials have been unable to learn whether the use of the facility conforms to the agreements.

U.S. commanders, in any event, were not taking any chances. Yesterday, U.S. soldiers directed South Vietnamese troops in dismantling the facility.

A U.S. sergeant supervised the operation, warning that he had only five days' notice before the evacuation had to be finished. He said that he was sure the order was the result of a complaint from an American woman who had spent an afternoon sketching and photographing the temples. There was no apparent way of determining whether the crumbling stones and bas relief figures without heads had been defaced by the U.S. troops.

Gate Bars Road

The sergeant said that even though the steep dirt road leading up to the temples was barred by a gate reading "restricted," Vietnamese who wanted to examine the monuments were allowed to enter.

The Americans were not alone in their occupation of the temples. Fifty yards down the hill, South Vietnamese troops used a third Cham temple as an outpost. The temple's arched doorways were braced with sandbags. Near the temples, several miles inland from the seaside city of Qui Nhon, is the headquarters of the South Vietnamese 22d Division.

Ky Expected To Cancel His Trip to U.S.

By Peter A. Jay

SAIGON, Sept. 8 (UPI)—Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky said today that he was "reconsidering" his proposed speaking trip to the United States, an announcement viewed here as a sure indication that the trip will be canceled.

Mr. Ky's office said only that "there is no decision yet" about whether the vice-president will withdraw his acceptance of an invitation by the Rev. Carl McIntire, a right-wing evangelist, to address a rally in Washington.

Official reaction to the trip has been almost uniformly negative. President Nguyen Van Thieu has remained silent on the matter, but Mr. Thieu's foreign minister, Tran Van Lam, said this morning that Mr. Ky should cancel the trip "to avoid diplomatic implications."

At the American Embassy, where some officials had privately expressed horror while the trip was announced last week, a spokesman said today that, because all arrangements were made privately between Mr. Ky and Mr. McIntire, the embassy was not involved with the matter.

Mr. Lam said that he received a cable from Mr. Ky's chief deputy in Washington, Dang Duc Khoi, urging that the trip be canceled because it "would have an unfavorable effect on the Republican party" in the November congressional elections.

Mr. Ky said during the weekend that he was waiting for advice from Mr. Khoi—who is also Mr. Lam's son-in-law. Vietnam's ambassador to Washington, Bul Diem, has also advised against the trip.

'Biggest Cambodia Offensive' Stalled by a Few Skirmishes

PHNOM PENH, Sept. 8 (UPI)—Cambodian troops today set out on what was described as "the largest Cambodian offensive of the war" in a campaign to break a 56-day Communist siege of Kompong Thom, a provincial capital. But the government force bogged down after an eight-mile advance when it came to a blown bridge.

The force had gone only 1 1/2 miles before being stopped by the bridge and a series of skirmishes in which neither side suffered casualties. It bled down for the night still 47 miles from Kompong Thom.

In Saigon, U.S. headquarters in a report issued this morning said three Americans were killed and nine wounded in an attack by Communist units against a patrol on South Vietnam's northern coast.

South Vietnamese headquarters reported a major victory in a battle at Cai Be in the Mekong River delta, claiming at least 79 Communist died in fighting that raged over the weekend. Twenty-one more were reported killed in a battle yesterday afternoon between South Vietnamese forces and Communist troops about 126 miles southwest of Saigon in another delta area.

U.S. headquarters said the American patrol was a unit of the 73d Airborne Brigade which was attacked while on a reconnaissance mission 285 miles northeast of Saigon and about 13 miles southeast of the coastal village of Bong Son.

The Communists struck with small arms, automatic weapons, rocket-propelled grenades and mortar fire. The patrol called in U.S. gunships, artillery and jet fighter-bombers in a counterattack. One Communist body was found when the shooting stopped.

The big Cambodian drive was the major development reported in Phnom Penh communications, but South Vietnamese troops were also in action in Cambodia.

South Vietnamese infantrymen, supported by air strikes and artillery, killed 21 Communists in two clashes near the Svay Rieng, 65 miles southeast of Phnom Penh.

The sources said agreement for the withdrawal had been reached in talks between Thai Foreign Minister Thanat Khoman and U.S. Ambassador Leonard Unger.

The sources said the withdrawal would include five Air Force squadrons with 4,200 men at the Takli Air Base, 195 miles north of Bangkok. They said about 24,000 American troops, mostly aircraft, would remain in Thailand after the second batch leaves.

The United States had withdrawn 6,000 troops from Thailand by last July.



VETERANS PROTEST—Some of the 150 Vietnam war veterans carrying mock M-16 rifles and wearing ragged uniforms arriving at Valley Forge, Pa., after an 86-mile antiwar march from Morristown, N.J. They took the route followed by George Washington in his pull-back to winter headquarters in the American Revolution.

Laird Orders Reserve Use 1st in Future

By Frank C. Porter

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (UPI)—President Nixon and AFL-CIO President George Meany toasted each other last night in a show of unity rarely—if ever—seen between a Republican administration and the American labor movement.

The occasion was the first Labor Day celebration ever to be held at the White House—a point dwelt upon by both men during a reception for some 200 labor leaders and their wives.

While conceding differences on some domestic issues (the biggest ones are inflation and unemployment), both principals soft-pedaled them in declaring their solidarity on international policy and what they consider the American way of life.

The response from the other labor leaders appeared enthusiastic—an ominous portent for the Democratic party, which according to Mr. Meany last week, has "disintegrated."

Mr. Meany also had expressed fears that the Democratic party may be falling into the hands of "extremists," whom he later characterized as persons and institutions like Harvard economist John Kenneth Galbraith and Americans for Democratic Action.

Commissioner's Crime Report

(Continued from Page 1)

accidents, which far exceed murder as causes of death.

Federal and state governments should compensate victims of crime—as a matter of right. The cost, the panel estimated, would be far lower than might be imagined, citing estimates for a proposed compensation plan in Illinois of about \$2.5 million a year.

Negroes, the report noted, may be disproportionately arrested on suspicion compared with whites, suggesting more Negro crime than is valid. However, the report said, "in spite of the numerous deficiencies in arrest data, true rates of violent crime by Negroes appear to be considerably higher than rates for whites."

A significant portion of increased crime is the inevitable result of increased urbanization and the increasing percentage of youths in the population, the panel said. For the population as a whole, the report said, persons 18 to 24 commit almost four times as many violent crimes as do persons over 25.

Beyond these factors, the report dealt at length with the psychic and social conditions inflicted on many blacks.

"To be young, poor, male and Negro; to want what the open society claims is available, but mostly to others; to see illegitimate and often violent methods of obtaining material success, and to observe others using these means successfully and with impunity—is to be troubled with an enormous set of influences that pull many toward crime and delinquency," it said.

Second U.S. Sub Fires Poseidon

CAPE KENNEDY, Fla., Sept. 8 (UPI)—The Daniel Boone became the second nuclear submarine to launch the new Poseidon missile today, unleashing the multi-warhead weapon while cruising submerged in the Atlantic 40 miles offshore.

The Navy reported that the launching was successful several minutes after the rocket burst to the surface and sped toward a target area 2,500 miles down range.

At Fete in White House

Nixon, Meany Display Amity

By Frank C. Porter

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Mr. Meany also had expressed fears that the Democratic party may be falling into the hands of "extremists," whom he later characterized as persons and institutions like Harvard economist John Kenneth Galbraith and Americans for Democratic Action.

The administration has sought to exploit this schism between labor and the left. A confidential memorandum to GOP gubernatorial and senatorial candidates that was revealed yesterday counsels that many unionists "are among the most conservative elements in the country today."

It suggests that Washington troop withdrawals and the White House attitude toward crime and unrest will convert many blue collar workers into Republican voters in the Nov. 3 elections.

Last night's reception and dinner constituted the boldest bid yet for the support of organized labor.

Speaking softly and calmly to the hushed after-dinner audience in the East Room, the President compared Mr. Meany indirectly to the late Vince Lombardi, the Washington Redskins coach whose funeral mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York Mr. Nixon had attended earlier in the day.

The President said Mr. Meany was "stood like a pillar in a storm—strong, full of character, devoted to his church, devoted to his family..." His toast to Mr. Meany was dedicated to "the builders of America."

Mr. Meany was less specific in his praise of Mr. Nixon. But he left no doubt as to his support of the President as a champion of the American way of life.

One thing in common

The AFL-CIO president reviewed his associations with U.S. presidents from Franklin D. Roosevelt up through Mr. Nixon and said "one thing they all have in common—they want to be the best President the nation has ever had."

President's Perplexed Too

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (UPI)—Pilots and airlines are not the only ones stumped by the rash of skyjackings. President Nixon is too.

He told guests last night at a White House Labor Day dinner for labor leaders:

"The secretary of state, and I have been working all day on the problem of hijacking. 'If any of you have any good ideas on how to solve it, please tell us.'"

North Koreans Repulsed

SEOUL, Sept. 8 (UPI)—United Nations Command troops yesterday repulsed an infiltration attempt by North Korean soldiers 30 miles northwest of Seoul, South Korean military authorities said.

Senate Begins Debate on Plan To Abolish Electoral College

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (UPI)—The Senate opened debate today on a constitutional amendment to abolish the Electoral College and provide for direct election of the President.

A total of 67 votes—two-thirds of the Senate's membership—is needed to approve an amendment to the Constitution. Its chief sponsor claims that the amendment is assured of 55 to 60 votes and that 15 to 20 senators are undecided.

The House, which passed the amendment a year ago by a vote of 338 to 70, will return from its three-week Labor Day recess tomorrow. The Senate took a one-week vacation.

Both houses are returning to a rigid schedule because of the November elections. Leaders have said that it is likely that the sessions may last until Christmas with only a brief recess for the election.

Legislation Remains

Congress had planned to adjourn before Nov. 3. Many pieces of vital legislation still require action, however, and President Nixon is promising to push hard for his welfare program.

Privately, however, the congressional leaders, who will meet with Mr. Nixon tomorrow, are writing off key parts of his legislative program.

Included are some or all of his proposed welfare reforms, an extra tax on leaded gasoline and new curbs on foreign imports.

The same congressional logjam could spell trouble for the Electoral College amendment. And some confusing statements during the Labor Day weekend didn't help its chances.

Bayh Notes Nixon Aid

Sen. Birch Bayh, D., Ind., chief sponsor of the amendment, announced that he had received a letter from President Nixon endorsing the plan.

European Exercise for GIs

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (UPI)—More than 11,000 men of the 1st U.S. Infantry Division will fly to Germany next month for field training exercises. The Defense Department said that the overseas deployment would begin on Oct. 5.

Labor Day Toll Is 612

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (AP)—Traffic accidents killed 612 persons throughout the United States during the three-day Labor Day holiday. The count was within the estimate made by the National Safety Council that 670 to 670 persons would be killed in highway accidents during the period between 6 p.m. Friday and midnight Monday.

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Panther Goals Include Right Of Babies 'to Be Breast-Fed'

By Bernard D. Nossiter

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8 (UPI)—The Black Panthers concluded yesterday the first round of their "revolutionary people's constitutional convention" with calls for:
 • National defense conducted not by armies and navies but by "people's militia trained in guerrilla warfare, on a voluntary basis... both men and women."

Wallace Advises Whites to Ignore Integration Order

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 8 (UPI)—Former Gov. and presidential candidate George C. Wallace suggested to several thousand cheering white Alabama workmen last night that they send their children to the schools of their choice, instead of the schools to which federal judges have assigned them.

His advocacy of civil disobedience came in his first major public address since his narrow victory in the Democratic gubernatorial primary three months ago.
 "If I were you on school day," Mr. Wallace said at the annual Labor Day festival in Prichard, a blue-collar suburb of Mobile, "I would exercise my freedom of choice."

He added that he would do it "in the peaceful way you always do things."

His speech came just two days before schools are scheduled to open here in Mobile, which has the largest public school system in the state and one of the most defiant in the South.
 Hundreds of white parents disobeyed a federal court's mid-term desegregation order here in the last school year and sent their children to the same schools they had attended before the order was handed down. Many hundreds more are expected to do the same in defiance of the more extensive desegregation order that is due to take effect tomorrow. The school board took no steps against the disobeying parents last year.

U.S. Miners Ask \$50 Daily Wage

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (UPI)—United Mine Workers president W.A. (Tony) Boyle said yesterday his union will push for a \$50 daily wage for the nation's miners.

In a Labor Day message published in the UMW Journal, Mr. Boyle said the union was in a strong bargaining position because of a critical coal shortage.

"Coal again is a king among fuels and will provide the bulk of the nation's electric power for the foreseeable future," he said. He listed four goals for the next round of contract negotiations: the \$50 daily wage, doubling of the 40-cent welfare fund royalty, bigger pensions and lifetime widow's benefits for those who do not remarry.

Soviet A-Test Reported

UPPSALA, Sweden, Sept. 8 (AP)—The Soviet Union set off an underground nuclear blast Sunday in the Semipalatinsk area of Siberia, the Uppsala Seismological Institution reported. It said that the explosion, which had a magnitude of 6.1 on the Richter scale, was recorded at 0409 GMT.

Blacks Ask Pan-African Political Unity

2,500 From 36 Lands End Atlanta Parley

By Ivan C. Brandon
 ATLANTA, Sept. 8 (UPI)—The Congress of African People closed yesterday with a call for the formation of a black political party and for unity under the banner of pan-Africanism.

Le Roi Jones, the American black revolutionary poet, said: "We want to see African people united into a single political institution."

Mr. Jones, one of the conveners of the congress, added that the party should encompass all black people and should act as a resource pool that would provide assistance to blacks with political aspirations.

Pan-Africanism has been the ideology most stressed during the congress. Both moderate and militant black leaders have embraced the theory in speeches during the five-day conference here.

International Cooperation
 Pan-Africanism has been explained as a working relationship between blacks in America and those in Africa. Under this concept, both economic and political institutions would be established to deal with the problems of blacks.

Nearly 2,500 blacks from the United States and 35 other countries began gathering here Thursday to discuss the establishment of separate black institutions to deal with the needs of blacks.

Hayward Henry, chairman of the congress, said the main goal was to "establish concrete institutions that would lead to a black nation," adding: "We're about building a nation. It's nation time."

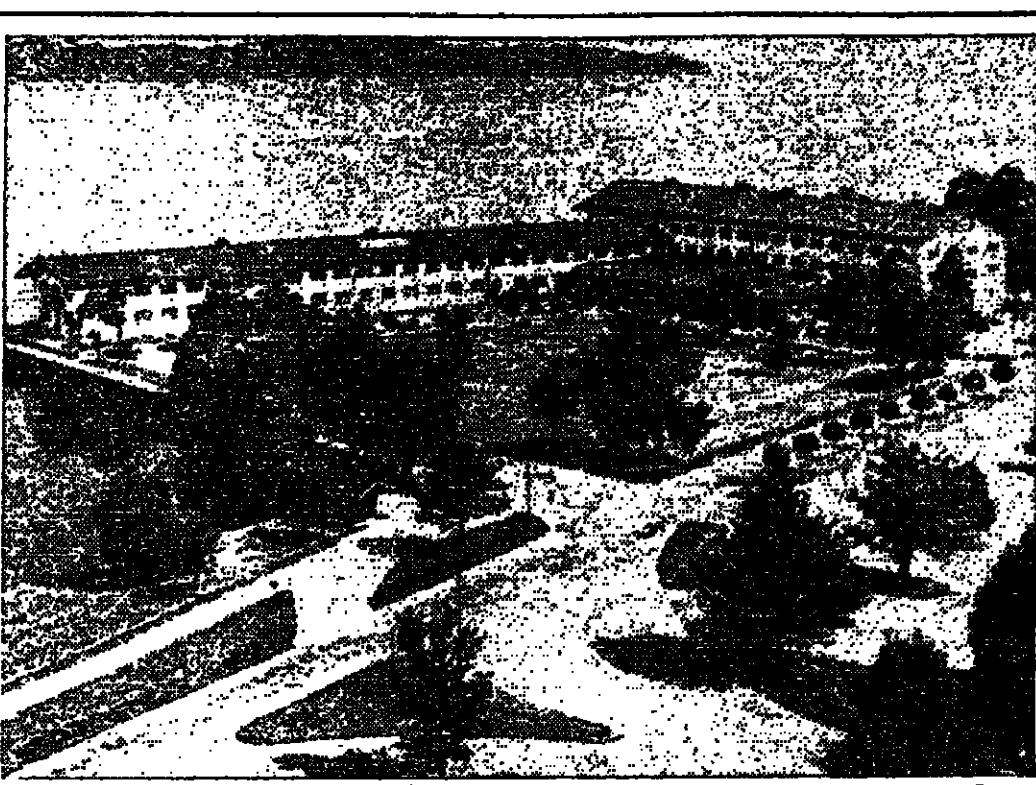
The congress has established a permanent council that will meet on a regular basis to implement the proposals decided on here. The council is charged with redefining the black religious structure to providing for the establishment of separate black communications media.

Lightning Strikes Football Field—2 Dead, 20 Hurt

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Sept. 8 (AP)—Lightning struck a high school football practice field here yesterday killing two boys and sending 20 to area hospitals.
 "The whole team was knocked to the ground," police Sgt. R. G. Hink said. "At least nine were injured seriously."

Sgt. Hink said the bolt struck in the middle of a huddle on the practice field at Gibbs High School. "Those that were hurt the worst were in the huddle," he said. "There were 38 boys and about four coaches on the field. Some spectators were also knocked off their feet."

Football coach Al Campbell said he saw a dark cloud and heard thunder. Then he heard a loud crack and everyone was knocked down. When Mr. Campbell got up, he saw players lying scattered on the field. Mouth-to-mouth resuscitation was administered while help was summoned.



CLOSING DOWN—This is the U.S. Army-operated Chiemsee Hotel, originally built for Adolf Hitler, which will close for seven months because of a lack of patronage by soldiers. Located on Germany's largest lake, it is prime real estate.

Psychologists Get Report

U.S. Studies Call Pornography Damage Slight

By Robert Reinhold

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Sept. 8 (UPI)—A panel of psychologists reported yesterday that several independent scientific studies had produced little or no evidence that exposure to erotic material had any detrimental effects on character, moral values, marital behavior or sexual deviance.

In fact, one study found that institutionalized sex offenders had seen less pornography during their adolescence than members of a randomly selected control group of "normal" persons.

The studies, presented to an overflow session of the American Psychological Association convention, were ordered by the President's Commission on Obscenity and Pornography, which is putting the finishing touches on its report. The majority is said to favor elimination of all laws against pornography for adults, although a minority is strongly opposed.

'Exceedingly Consistent'

The scientific evidence, which fills 10 volumes, heavily favors the majority view. The four reports given yesterday were the first of four dozen funded by the commission. According to Dr. W. Cody Wilson, executive director of the panel, the overall research results were "exceedingly consistent" in finding few damaging effects of erotic stimuli.

These results also conform with an unrelated study reported here earlier by Dr. Gerald Wehner and Douglas H. Wallace of Wayne State University. They reported that a brasserie advertisement torn from a national retail catalogue was more arousing than many pictures of sexual intercourse, suggesting to the scientists that restrictions on hard-core pornography do not eliminate the most arousing stimuli.

The studies presented yesterday attempted to tackle the question from many different angles. Dr. Keith E. Davis and Dr. George Braucht of the University of Colorado did a questionnaire-type

study of 365 Denver men drawn from diverse backgrounds, including prisoners, Mexican-Americans, black and white college students and Roman Catholic seminary students.

Using character and other psychological indexes, they attempted to correlate personality with exposure to pornography at various ages and other aspects of the subjects' surroundings. They found no evidence linking detrimental character change to pornography. They did find some correlation with sexual deviance, but the evidence was not strong enough to draw a firm conclusion.

In another attempt to explore the relationship of pornography to deviance, Dr. Michael J. Goldstein of the University of California at Los Angeles studied convicted sex offenders, rapists and child molesters, a group of men who regularly purchase pornography and a control group matched for age and education.

He found that not only the sex offenders but also the homosexuals, transsexuals and users of pornography reported less frequent exposure during adolescence than the control group.
 This was compatible, he said, with the sexual history and attitudes of the offenders, saying that they mostly seemed to come from families in which sex was never discussed.

Dr. Goldstein qualified his results by saying that his sample of subjects probably did not represent the "large silent majority" who use pornography.
 A study by Dr. Jay Mann of the Veterans Administration Hospital in Palo Alto, Calif., involved 88 middle-class couples in the Palo Alto area who had been married for at least 10 years. They were asked to describe their marital behavior before and after viewing erotic films.

The films, it was found, produced "no sustained" change in behavior. The couples rated the films as only "moderately arous-

ing" and more often were repelled by them.

"It seems that after the initial novelty of sampling forbidden fruit wears off," Dr. Mann said, "such films are unlikely to make measurable changes in the established sexual frequencies, behavior, or objects of choices of a group such as the one we studied."

This led Dr. Mann to conjecture that "much of the support for censorship comes from individuals who have rarely or never seen stag films and hence have developed strong fantasies about their powerful effects on human passions."

Most of the scientists stressed that much more research was necessary and that their results were not conclusive, a view endorsed by Dr. Wilson, who said:
 "The commission recognizes it has not closed the door on research—we have raised more questions than we have answered."

U.S. Report Lists Polluting Content Of 48 Detergents

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (AP)—The Interior Department has listed the phosphate content of 48 popular American detergents and affirmed that phosphates pollute lakes. It has asked housewives to draw their own conclusions when they go shopping.

Commissioner David D. Dominick, whose Federal Water Quality Administration issued the statement Saturday, denied that he is suggesting that housewives boycott high-phosphate detergents.

A department statement quoted Mr. Dominick as saying the detergent test results were made public "to clear up any confusion as to the phosphate content in detergents and to serve as a general standard for the housewife for shopping in the supermarket."

Leftist Union Chiefs in U.K. Open Drive Against EEC Bid

BRIGHTON, England, Sept. 8 (AP)—Left-wing labor leaders launched a campaign today for a forthright trade-union stand against British entry into the Common Market.

The drive at the annual conference of the Trades Union Congress here appeared likely to fail, however, with most of the moderate union heads adopting a wait-and-see attitude.

The anti-Common Market forces are led by Clive Jenkins, general secretary of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial staffs, a white-collar union.

Tough Resolution
 A tough anti-market resolution proposed by Mr. Jenkins will serve as the basis for the debate. It calls on the TUC to oppose vigorously any move to join the European Economic Community, which it says would have "injurious social, economic and political effects on present and future generations of British citizens."

TUC general secretary Victor Feather and other moderates, however, were urging delegates to hold off any decision on the federation's stand until the terms for Britain's entry are known.

Earlier today, Mr. Feather varnished the Conservative government in a hard-hitting speech to keep hands off the union movement. The Conservatives won the national election June 18 on a platform pledging to halt the spreading wave of wildcat strikes and to bring unions under greater public control.

Such action, Mr. Feather said, would bring the government face-to-face with "a united trade union movement."

Unanimous Vote
 Delegates representing the 8.4 million TUC members then approved without dissent a resolution calling on the government to abandon any move to curb union freedom.

Rough Scantion, president of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers—the country's second largest—accused the Tory government of planning to impose "a legal straitjacket" on unionists. But he added:

"We seek no showdown with the government. If there is a confrontation, it is of their seeking."

Mr. Feather lashed out at those who claimed Britain had a bad strike record.

"We are only in the minor league when it comes to comparisons with days lost in France," he said, adding that the United States and many European countries had worse strike records than the British.

Here Come De Judge

TAMPA, Fla., Sept. 8 (UPI)—Attorney Joseph W. Gross, a candidate for a Hillsborough County judgeship in today's Democratic primary, was arrested yesterday and accused of riding a bicycle in the nude.

Police said Mr. Gross was charged with resisting arrest and creating a disturbance following his arrest in the fashionable Palma Ceia district of Tampa about 10 a.m.

He was released on personal recognizance and taken to a Tampa hospital by his family for observation.

Bordeaux Leftist Tells Nixon That Ford Interferes

PARIS, Sept. 8.—Gabriel Tals, leftist candidate for the Bordeaux seat in the National Assembly in a special election Sept. 30, has sent an angry telegram to President Nixon protesting the Ford Motor Co. "interference" in the election.

Mr. Tals, opposing among others Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas and Radical party chief Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber, said that the United States ran the risk of losing "the sympathy of the French people by interfering in a French election. He called the Ford action "neo-colonialism."

Mr. Tals, who represents the Convention of Republican Institutions, was referring to Ford's decision to build a gearbox plant in Bordeaux, a decision announced after the start of the campaign and considered a boon for Mr. Chaban-Delmas, long-time mayor of Bordeaux.

Ford's decision already had been criticized by Mr. Servan-Schreiber, who said that the plant originally was planned for Charleville, in northern France.

Russia, France Open Talks on Doubling Trade

PARIS, Sept. 8 (Reuters)—France and the Soviet Union today began talks aimed at doubling their trade exchanges in the next five years and seeking cooperation in major projects including exploitation of the world's richest copper fields in Siberia.

Soviet Deputy Premier Vladimir Kirillin led a 25-strong Russian delegation while French Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing headed his country's team.

Mr. Kirillin, who conferred with President Georges Pompidou last night, said the meeting marked an important stage in the development of relations between the two countries and would greatly contribute toward their growth.

The Soviet Union is also seeking France's cooperation in the building of a truck plant in the Urals as well as factories for the production of woodpulp and newsprint.

Rippon, Scheel Discuss EEC

BONN, Sept. 8 (UPI)—Geoffrey Rippon, minister in charge of Britain's European affairs, discussed progress in Britain's bid to enter the Common Market with West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel yesterday.

Mr. Scheel is chairman of the Common Market's Council of Ministers.

Following the talks, Mr. Rippon told newsmen he thought negotiations on Britain's bid to enter the Common Market could be concluded by the end of 1971.

IATA Meeting Seen Sure to Hike Air Fares

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (UPI)—Officials of more than 80 scheduled airlines will begin a month-long meeting in Honolulu tomorrow that will almost certainly result in higher fares for millions of international air travelers next year.

The Biennial Traffic Conference of the International Air Transport Association will open against a backdrop of booming passenger traffic and plunging profits for many of the airlines, mounting competition from price-cutting non-scheduled airlines, and continuing perplexity over how to fill the seats of the jumbo jets.

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Pushed by Warsaw Pact Allies

Ulbricht Seen Ready to Ease Pressures on West Berlin

By David Binder
BERLIN, Sept. 8 (NYT).—An-
thoritative Communist sources here
report that the East German gov-
ernment has yielded to the desire
of its allies, led by the Soviet
Union, to ease the tense isolation
of West Berlin.According to the sources, the
decision was made in Moscow on
Aug. 20 at the meeting of Com-
munist party and government lead-
ers of the Warsaw Pact, the Soviet-
Union military alliance, which man-
ifestly proclaimed that West Ber-
lin, 110 miles inside East Germany,
should cease being a site of ten-
sion and become a site of détente.
The past position of the East
German regime, with Soviet sup-
port, has been to exert economic
and other forms of pressure on
West Berlin in an effort to isolate
politically from West Germany.
The sources said that the seven
members of the Warsaw Pact
agreed that their long-time dis-
crimination against West Berlin in
economic and cultural fields shouldbe replaced by "concrete mea-
sures" to improve ties between West
Berlin and Eastern Europe.Promises by Ulbricht
The East German leadership
under Walter Ulbricht, the party
chief and president, promised to
"make efforts" to remove some of
its restrictions against West Ber-
liners, which have been in effect
since the Berlin wall was built nine
years ago.The informants said that the
Moscow meeting, which lasted only
five hours, ended with an expres-
sion of unanimity.It is also understood that Leonid
I. Brezhnev, the Soviet party chief,
and the other East European lead-
ers agreed that Mr. Ulbricht's gov-
ernment had adopted a "constructive
attitude" toward West Ger-
many and toward the Soviet
Union's new policy of seeking better
relations with the governments of
Chancellor Willy Brandt.However, they expect Mr. Brandt
to approach the Western allies
sometime this autumn with the
request that both East Germany
and West Germany be granted
simultaneous membership in the
UN General Assembly.Lessening of Stigma
Such membership would do much
to remove the stigma of being an
outcast, which has dogged the Ger-
man Democratic Republic since its
inception 21 years ago. The
sources added that membership
would also reduce the urgency for
"diplomatic recognition" of East
Germany by West Germany.The sources stressed, never-
theless, that the "new situation"
had created a dilemma within Mr.
Ulbricht's party. They said that
many of the party's leading offi-
cials feared the effects of a
policy of "peace and cooperation"
with West Germany on their own
ranks.They said that the only leader
who seemed to be relatively con-
sistent and serene about the "new
situation" was Mr. Ulbricht himself,
who at the age of 77 has weathered
many a tactical and strategic shift
in his half century as a Commu-
nist.The sources said that the
dilemma was between "shielding"
East Germany against West Ger-
man influence, as in the past, or
"going on a peaceful offensive" by
opening up the country to broad
contacts with West Germany on
many levels.Aides Fearful
Mr. Ulbricht is apparently lean-
ing to the latter course while his
lieutenants are pleading for the
"shield.""It is an awful situation for us,"
said a party official. "On the one
hand, we desperately need connec-
tions with the West to improve our
economy and living standard and
not get left behind in the rush
of the other socialist countries to
do business with the West, particu-
larly West Germany. On the other
hand, it puts us in direct competi-
tion with Brandt's Social Democ-
racy and his reform program and
many of us are not sure we can
withstand the competition or even
remain intact. The situation is
complicated by economic setbacks
at this time—a bad harvest and
shortages in the energy supply."

Obituaries

Adm. MacMillan Dies at 95;
With Peary in '09 Pole DashPROVINCETOWN, Mass., Sept. 8
(AP).—Rear Adm. Donald B.
MacMillan, 95, last survivor of the
1909 Peary expedition which was
the first to reach the North Pole,
died last night in a nursing home.
The veteran explorer, 111 recent-
ly, had for ten days been a patient
in a nursing home in Provincetown,
his birthplace.Adm. MacMillan, a Worcester,
Mass., teacher when he joined
Robert E. Peary's expedition, led
one of the support parties that
carried supplies by dog sled over
the Arctic Ocean ice from their
ship Roosevelt at Cape Columbia
on Ellesmere Island.Adm. Peary had told the men on
his expedition that their primary
job was to help with supplies on
the 450-mile route to the Pole, and
to reach the top of the world if
it.Adm. MacMillan, then 34, turned
back with frozen feet in 50-below-
zero weather and left Adm. Peary
with his supplies just over 200
miles from the Pole. Adm. Peary
made a final five-day dash in 1909
to the Pole with an aide,
Ootah, and 40 of the sled
dogs. Adm. Peary died in 1920.For nearly a half century Adm.
MacMillan led almost yearly ex-
peditions to the Arctic. He made
his 30th trip, in 1954, at the age
of 81.Adm. MacMillan was the son
of a sea captain lost off the Grand
banks. He was adopted by a sister
Maime. He attended Bowdoin
College, where there is now an
Arctic museum honoring both Adm.
MacMillan and Adm. Peary, who
is also a Bowdoin alumnus.Hans Eyster
HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Sept. 8
(Reuters).—Hans Eyster, 64, a
veteran member of the Wehrmacht
in Braun missile and space team
in 1935, died here Sunday after a
long illness.He was among 119 German mis-
sile scientists who came to the
United States. Mr. Eyster was
rector of safety at the National
Aeronautics and Space Administra-
tion's Marshall Space Flight Center
in Huntsville.Yitzhak Gruenbaum
TEL AVIV, Sept. 8 (Reuters).—
The former leader of Poland's
Jewish community and Israel's first
interior minister, Yitzhak Gruen-
baum, 90, died here last night after
a long illness.Jewish community and Israel's first
interior minister, Yitzhak Gruen-
baum, 90, died here last night after
a long illness.Mr. Gruenbaum was president of
the Jewish National Council in
Poland from 1919 to 1923. He was
minister of the interior in Israel's
first government after serving in
the executive of the Jewish agency
since his arrival here in 1924.Percy L. Spencer
NEWTON, Mass., Sept. 8 (AP).—
Percy L. Spencer, 78, whose in-
ventions contributed to the ad-
vance of radio technology in the
1920s and later helped put radar
into mass production during World
War II, died here Sunday after a
long illness.Gustave Alderenda
MIAMI, Sept. 8 (AP).—Gustave
Alderenda, 78, a Communist leader
in Cuba before Fidel Castro took
power, died yesterday in Havana,
the Cuban radio reported.
He was a leader of the so-called
old line Communist party before
Mr. Castro's ascendancy.Koenig Eulogized
As Hero of Bir-HakeimPARIS, Sept. 8 (AP).—Gen.
Pierre Koenig was eulogized today
as the hero of Bir-Hakeim at fu-
neral services attended by an over-
flow crowd.In the Roman Catholic military
chapel near Napoleon's tomb, De-
fense Minister Michel Debré quoted
part of the message Gen. Koenig
received from Gen. Charles de
Gaulle after that decisive North
African battle 28 years ago:
"France has its eyes fixed on you."
Gen. Koenig, a staunch defender
of Israel's cause after World
War II, died last Thursday after
an operation. He was 72. He was
to be buried in the Montmartre
cemetery.Bomb Scare
PARIS, Sept. 8 (Reuters).—Police
and bomb-disposal experts combed
the historic Invalides building to-
day after an anonymous phone call
warning that a bomb was in the
building. The funeral service for
Gen. Koenig was delayed several
minutes. Nothing was found.

IT'LL NEVER WORK—But apparently it does. The Prince of Wales tries out a tiny Campbell Cricket gyrocopter during his tour yesterday of the air show at Farnborough. The tiny craft sells for about \$4,000.

According to New Biography

FDR's War Target in 1941
Was Germany—Not JapanBy Henry Raymond
NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (NYT).—In
the fall of 1941 President Franklin
D. Roosevelt, contrary to wide-
spread speculation, was determined
to avoid war with Japan while
eagerly seeking on every incident
that would draw the United States
nearer to war with Nazi Germany,
according to a forthcoming Roose-
velt biography.The conclusion is reached by
James McGregor Burns, Woodrow
Wilson professor of government at
Williams College, on the basis of
six years of research for his book,
"Roosevelt: The Soldier of Free-
dom," to be published today by
Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc.Mr. Burns talked of the events
that led to America's entry into
World War II in an interview on
the new book, which offers a higher
estimate of Roosevelt's wartime
leadership than his earlier bio-
graphy, "Roosevelt: The Lion and
the Fox," published in 1956 and
dealing mainly with prewar domes-
tic policies.Of the agonizing, protracted Pearl
Harbor, Mr. Burns said:
"The President still had one
simple approach to Japan—to play
for time—while he conducted the
cold war with Germany. His whole
strategy was predicated on helping
Britain resolve the situation in the
Atlantic first.""Later on," he continued, "an
old notion would arise that the
President denied his direct war
with Hitler by a reluctant Con-
gress, finally gained it through the
"back door" of conflict with the
Japanese."This is the opposite of what he
was trying to do. He wanted to
avoid war with Japan because—
like all the grand strategists—he
feared a two-front war, and Ameri-
can strategy was definitely set on
fighting Hitler first."While stalling Japan's initiative
for a summit meeting in August
and November, 1941, Roosevelt se-
ized on every opportunity to arouse
the nation against the Nazis, Mr.
Burns said.He said that Roosevelt made a
point of seeking on "relatively
obscure incidents" to dramatize
German "piracy" legally and mor-
ally in the Atlantic as a way of
countering the isolationist senti-
ment in Congress and across the
country. One of the first incidents
was the encounter between the
American destroyer Greer and a
German submarine during a mail
run near Iceland early in Septem-
ber, 1941.At last Roosevelt had his inci-
dent," Mr. Burns said. "It was not
much of an incident, since the
Greer had sought out the subma-
rine and had jeopardized it by
broadcasting its position; more-
over, there was no indication—as
the White House was informed—
that the Germans even knew
whether the destroyer was British
or American."The next clash came on the
night of Oct. 16, again off the Ice-
land coast, when a German tor-
pedo struck the USS Kearny, kill-
ing 11 of her crew. On Navy Day,
Oct. 27, the President took up the
incident, stating: "America has
been attacked. The USS Kearny
is not just a Navy ship. She
belongs to every man, woman and
child in this nation."For his new 722-page biography,
Mr. Burns combed the Roosevelt
manuscripts at Hyde Park as well
as State and Defense Department
archives on the war years, avail-
able since 1965. In addition, he
interviewed members of the Roose-
velt family, former officials and
numerous public figures and his-
torians in Western Europe and the
Soviet Union.On the basis of Soviet records,
including Stalin's correspondence
with the President, Mr. Burns con-
cluded that the postponement of
the Second Front, first in 1942 and
again in 1943, was "perhaps the
most determining single factor"
that got the Soviet Union and the
Western allies on the road to the
cold war."To Stalin this was not a ques-
tion of strategy alone," he wrote.
"Hundreds of thousands of Rus-
sians would perish because the
Anglo-Americans would invade Eu-
rope in 1944 instead of 1943 or
1942."In his final assessment of the
President, Mr. Burns saw the war
years as helping Roosevelt correct
faltering economic policies of the
New Deal and project his idealism
and leadership on a global scale.Frei's Party
Implies Votes
For AllendeAssails Effort to Bar
Election of MarxistSANTIAGO, Sept. 8 (Reuters).—
The Christian Democratic party
has given Salvador Allende its im-
plied support and all but guaran-
teed his confirmation as president
when congress meets for the final
vote on Oct. 34.The Christian Democratic party
of outgoing President Eduardo Frei
in a statement last night, criticized
appeals by backers of Jorge Aless-
sandrini, right-wing presidential candi-
date who finished second in the
election on Friday, that congress-
men back his candidacy to keep
Mr. Allende, a Marxist, out of
power."These declarations seek to alter
in an illegitimate way the logical
conclusion of the electorate," the
statement said in the first clear
indication that the Christian Dem-
ocratic majority in congress would
back Mr. Allende.President Frei also implied sup-
port of the Marxist candidate
when he agreed in an 80-minute
meeting with Mr. Allende yesterday
to take all measures to stop vio-
lence and attempts to damage the
economy.Mr. Allende said after the meet-
ing that the president had agreed
to keep him informed of all polit-
ical and economic developments.
Mr. Allende is believed most wor-
ried about a flow of capital from
the country because of his electoral
promises to nationalize banks and
all basic industries.Mr. Allende said in a statement
last night that right-wing elements
had tried to alter normal financial
and commercial dealings in the
country. A run on the banks
started early yesterday, but the
banks paid all withdrawals and the
run abated, resulting in almost
normal business by the time the
banks closed.Santiago's stock exchange sus-
pended dealings yesterday. Ex-
change president Eugenio Blanco
said the exchange needed time to
sort out "an extraordinary volume
of transactions" from Thursday,
when many people anticipated a
victory by Mr. Alessandrini.Mr. Allende, in another brief
statement, said he would call on
the workers to defend his victory
if necessary, apparently referring
to a possibility that congress might
not."If the victory is really threat-
ened I will call the workers to a
state of alert to defend the people's
victory," he said.

Central Italy Shaken

FOLIGNO, Italy, Sept. 8 (UPI).—
Two fairly heavy earth tremors
damaged a number of old buildings
in this central Italian city yester-
day. No injuries were reported.

Newsmen Arrested, Released

Nonaligned Summit Opens With Unity Plea

By Marvin Howe

LUSAKA, Zambia, Sept. 8
(NYT).—President Kenneth
Kaunda of Zambia called on non-
aligned nations today to establish
new machinery for collective po-
litical and economic action in a
world dominated by the big
powers.In his opening address to the
third summit conference of non-
aligned nations, Mr. Kaunda
warned against the "crisis" devel-
oping in southern Africa as a
result of the strengthening of the
military position of South Africa
—not only within its borders, but
also in Namibia, Rhodesia and
Portugal's colonies of Angola and
Mozambique.Namibia, also known as South-
West Africa, is administered by
South Africa, which has refused to
recognize the termination of its
mandate over the area by the
United Nations in 1968.Journalists Seized
In a demonstration of the mil-
itant atmosphere on southern
Africa, Zambian authorities clamp-
ed down on journalists based in
Rhodesia and South Africa. Five
newsmen were arrested last night,
four today, and police were said
to be still looking for newsmen
based in southern Africa regardless
of their nationality.News agency reports from Lusaka
reported that the arrested jour-
nalists had been released but that
one, Kenneth Whitting, Johannes-
burg bureau chief of The Associat-
ed Press, was ordered to leave the
country within 48 hours.The Zambian government con-
firmed late Tuesday that a total
of 16 journalists were picked up
"for questioning" on the eve of the
conference and during the confer-
ence today, the Associated Press
reported from Lusaka.The government's Zambia News
Agency said they were questioned
"because of cases of misconduct in-
volving journalists from South
Africa."It said three of them, not nam-
ed, had abused the hospitality of
the Republic of Zambia and had
therefore been sent out of the
country. The others will be al-
lowed to continue coverage of the
conference, it said.Last week, Zambian authorities
refused entry to an Italian televi-
sion correspondent, Emilio Fede,
and Stanley Meisler, a correspon-
dent of The Los Angeles Times,
who was held overnight at Ndola.
Both correspondents were alleged
to have made reports unfavorable
to Zambia.Leaders of 53 nonaligned coun-
tries met here for the opening of
the three-day summit. There were
30 chiefs of state and heads of gov-
ernment, including Emperor Haile
Selassie of Ethiopia, President Tito
of Yugoslavia, Prime Minister In-
dira Gandhi of India, President
Suharto of Indonesia, Archbishop
Makarios of Cyprus and Prime Min-
ister Lee Kuan Yew of Singapore.The neutrals will try to align
themselves sufficiently to produce
a charter of nonalignment. How-
ever, profound differences in the
militancy of the nonaligned nations
surfaced almost two days of the for-
eign ministers' preliminary confer-
ence.In the end it was decided to leave
Cambodia's seat vacant, rather
than come to a showdown on
whether to seat the delegation from
the Lon Nol government or from
Prince Norodom Sihanouk's exiled
regime.Mr. Kaunda, who was named
chairman of the conference, de-
voted a good part of his 50-minute
speech to "the arms race in Africa
and the inherent dangers of the
escalation of the conflict."He blamed the explosive situa-
tion in southern Africa on "the
indifference" of the major powers
and support given by the Western
nations to the regimes in South
Africa, Portugal and Rhodesia.Touching on other main themes
of the conference, Mr. Kaunda
called for "the complete with-
drawal" of American troops from
Southeast Asia and expressed ap-
proval of the cease-fire in the
Middle East.The conference decided this
afternoon to give observer status
to the Viet Cong's delegation lead-
ed by its foreign minister, Mrs.
Nguyen Binh. Liberation move-
ments from South Africa, Rhodesia
and Portuguese Africa also have
observer status.Britain Shifting
Singapore Troops
To NATO GamesSINGAPORE, Sept. 8 (Reuters).—
Britain will withdraw almost
one-fifth of its effective fighting
force from Southeast Asia for two
months because commitments in
Northern Ireland have left it short
of tactical troops for a forthcom-
ing NATO exercise, reliable sources
said here today.A spokesman for the Far East
Command said last night that 550
men of the 42d Commando, Royal
Marines, would fly to Cyprus later
this month for two months of
amphibious training in the
Mediterranean area.The departure of the 550 marines
—almost the entire fighting
strength of the 42d Commando—
leaves only four British battalions
in Southeast Asia, another Royal
Marine commando group and three
battalions of Gurkhas.The Far East Command said the
marines, normally based at
Sembawang, Singapore, would re-
turn to Singapore after the
exercise.The three Gurkha battalions in
the area are based at Singapore,
Penang and Brunei.Tate Suspect Watson
Ordered ExtraditedNEW ORLEANS, Sept. 8 (UPI).—
The 5th U.S. Circuit Court of
appeals today ordered Charles D.
Watson extradited from Texas to
California by Friday to stand trial
on charges of killing actress Sha-
ron Tate and six others. It de-
clined a request by Watson's attor-
ney for a rehearing on the extra-
dication order.The court ruled Aug. 31 that
there was no merit in the 24-year-
old Watson's claim he could not
get a fair trial in California be-
cause of adverse publicity on the
trial of fellow hippies, Charles
Manson and three women, in Los
Angeles.

WILEN HOLLAND

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Pursuant to a merger decision of the Annual General Meetings
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Aerial Blackmail

Only the most uninformed can have been surprised by the latest aerial hijacking and by the ordeals of the unfortunates on the three planes seized by Arab terrorists. The fanatical commando group involved was earlier responsible for many similar outrages. Seven weeks ago these criminals demonstrated the political profitability of hijacking by extorting a promise from the Greek government to release their jailed confederates. Buoyed by past successes, the Arab gunmen had every reason to suppose aerial blackmail would work against other states. Their judgment appears to have been sound. This outcome can only encourage more acts of piracy by political zealots in every part of the world.

The latest developments raise questions about the assumption that supine surrender to a hijacker is the best way to assure passengers' safety. As matters worked out, it was the passengers on the El Al plane, whose crew was prepared to fight back and did so, that fared best; nonresistance made sense when it could be assumed that a hijacked plane would be brought to some airport governed by international law, and then quickly allowed to depart with its crew and its passengers. But that was not the scenario followed by the blackmailers who captured the Pan American, TWA and Swissair aircraft.

The complete failure of the major airlines to deal with the threat of hijacking is matched only by the impotence of the U.S. government in protecting its planes and its citizens. Coming so soon after the Egyptian

display of contempt for this country implicit in Cairo's wholesale violation of the standstill provisions of the Middle East cease-fire, the latest incidents must further convince Arab militants that the United States is a paper tiger. And the Israelis will naturally further question the worth of the promises of a country that is unable even to protect its own citizens and planes.

The crux of the problem posed by the Arab hijackings is that the terrorists involved are financed, armed and supported—openly or covertly—by the Arab states. Last July the hijackers of a Greek plane were received as heroes in Cairo. Last Sunday the hijacked Pan American '747 stopped in Beirut to take a commando explosives expert on board so that he could prepare the plane's destruction in Cairo. Yet no action has been taken to apply sanctions.

It is long past time for the airlines and governments of the world to declare a boycott of the Arab states, to refuse to let Arab planes land elsewhere in the world and to refuse to fly non-Arab planes to those countries until the hijackers have been made outlaws in the Arab lands. The failure to take such sanctions in the past has spurred the Arab terrorist campaign against peaceful air travel.

Failure to impose sanctions now will mean that the major governments and airlines of the world are de facto accomplices of the fanatics who have endangered so many thousands of people in recent days and who intend to continue their potentially murderous crimes.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Voluntary Marxism

The apparent electoral victory of Dr. Salvador Allende in Chile is unusual in a number of respects. Marxists do not often win in free elections. Moreover, since Dr. Allende won only a plurality instead of the necessary majority of the votes, he could be kept out of office by the Chilean Congress. And, of course, there is the possibility of a rightist coup.

But perhaps the most interesting aspect of Dr. Allende's position is that he is a Marxist with a bias toward democracy. That, in office, he would try to retain Chile's present political institutions while nationalizing what is left of that country's economic institutions. This would place him somewhat to the left of Britain's Labor party (and some segments of that party would feel happy in his camp) but to the right of any existing Communist state—including Yugoslavia.

Whether Dr. Allende would be able to hold this attitude in office is another matter. He is backed by, among other groups, the Chilean Communist party, which, if it holds to traditional Communist practice, is willing to win power through a popular front, but

prefers to hold it by one-party rule. And Dr. Allende is opposed by strong elements in the economy and the army, who might precipitate the kind of polarization that leads to dictatorship of either right or left.

Finally, the practical record of Marxist governments in meeting the human needs of their peoples is not so spectacular as to insure Dr. Allende against the failures of success. Partial socialization—in Bolivia, for example, or in the form of an extreme welfare state in Uruguay—have not been able to stave off violent discontent. And Cuba, which is the shining object lesson for so many Latin American revolutionaries, has become seriously tarnished of late. Its regime is simply not working well, as Castro admits.

Chile has advantages in semi-industrialization which Cuba did not possess, as well as experience with running nationalized enterprises. Allende might succeed better than Castro, but the strains his program would induce in several economic areas gives reason to wonder whether voluntary Marxism can win out in Chile—or anywhere else.

International Opinion

'Held to Ransom'

One of the main goals of the battle (with Israel) was to gain world public opinion on the side of the Palestinian struggle and not to lose it.

It is evident that the attack on international civil aviation does not encourage world feeling of solidarity with the Palestinian cause. On the contrary it incites a feeling of criticism in the ordinary man.

—From Al-Ahram (Cairo).

Had European countries displayed solidarity in a united front against Arab terrorism it is a clear assumption that the terrorists would have desisted.

The haste in accepting the exchange deal would only increase the terrorists' daring and award a prize for their audacity.

—From Haaretz (Tel Aviv).

The British government is faced with the same dilemma between legality and humanitarian considerations, since it holds the girl involved in the unsuccessful hijacking of an El Al plane. It has three choices open to it. It can send the girl to Amman and so, presumably, help to save the lives of the hostages. It can prosecute her here for offenses committed over British territory. It can send her to Israel, as the Israelis demand.

The last solution would be the worst. The first is, unfortunately, the most probable. Of course the danger to the hostages must weigh very heavily. But it is a terrible thing to scrap the process of law, even if in this case precedents for doing so have been set by the Greek and Swiss governments.

The hijackers' action is not primarily directed against any European governments but against the two Arab governments that have agreed to a ceasefire—those of Egypt and Jordan. It was to these two states that the hijacked aircraft were forced to fly, and

the intention is obviously to create in them the maximum confusion and embarrassment. The challenge to King Hussein and his government is particularly blatant.

Everyone has known that for months past there have been parallel governments in Jordan—the official one and the guerrillas'. But that a minority of the guerrillas should make the official government look internationally ridiculous in this way must be found intolerable in Amman.

A bigger deterrent for this particular outbreak of the hijacking disease should come from those who suffer most from it—the Arab governments whose interests are deliberately sabotaged.

—From the Times (London).

The Swiss and German governments were quick—too quick in our view—to announce their willingness to bow to the Popular Front's demands, but this was, strictly speaking, willingness to do so as part of a concerted plan by all the governments, not a final decision.

Clearly the whole problem is one in which it is essential that the governments of the nations concerned should concert their actions and reactions as closely as possible.

In the meantime the government has to consider, agonizingly, the critical position of the captives in Jordan. King Hussein would presumably welcome an opportunity to smash the extremist Popular Front, but his forces have been held back by the same threats against the lives of the hostages. A rescue from Israel would be a difficult military operation.

In the end, what the hijackers have done amounts not only to a bestial crime on a colossal scale but to an act of war. The perpetrators of this act, and those, such as Iraq, who support them in it and harbor them and their crimes must be met and dealt with in those terms.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

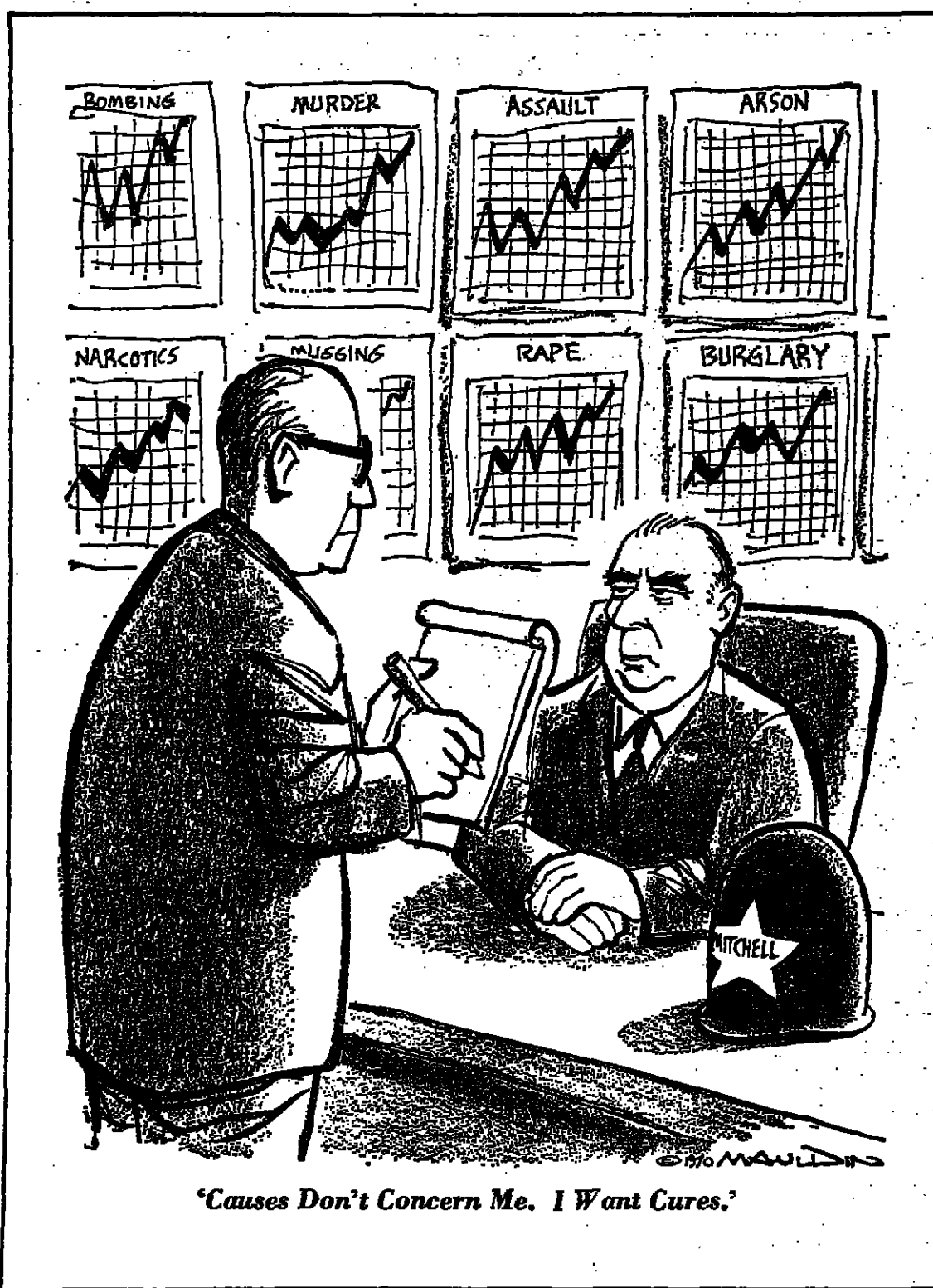
September 9, 1895

BERLIN—The war is continuing on German Socialists. From the Provinces reports have come to hand of the confiscation of several socialist newspapers and the arrest of their editors. Mainly involved are papers located in Frankfurt, Hanover, Nuremberg and Magdeburg. One journal republished the confiscated issue with the incriminated article omitted, and in a blank white space were two hands pointing to the word "confiscated."

Fifty Years Ago

September 9, 1920

CHICAGO—Four times as many persons met death in the United States through accidents during the war as were killed in the American Expeditionary Forces in battle in France. According to figures made public at the convention of Health and Accident Underwriters here, there were 126,000 persons who died in the United States from accidents during the same period that 31,000 soldiers were killed in action in France.



'Causes Don't Concern Me. I Want Cures.'

The Enemy Who Is Us

By C. L. Sulzberger

ASPEN, Colo.—One has become accustomed to gasping through today's "gray" and "brown" cities, defined according to the order and type of their polluted atmosphere.

It is when one escapes to distant hills, forests and beaches and finds them also blighted—discovering plastic containers bobbing down Colorado's Roaring Fork and in canyons littering the limpid Poudre—only then does one see the problem's all-embracing extent.

A recent pamphlet ("Cleaning House—Inside the Ecology Revolution") observes: "In the immortal words of Pogo, 'we have met the enemy and he is us!'"

This is a striking and embarrassing truth for, with any kind of systematic ban that prevented American society from destroying itself, the manner could yet be made. But the disaster rate rapidly approaches terrible proportions. Prof. R. Stephen Berry of the University of Chicago makes the point in a recent issue of the bulletin of the atomic scientists that "the death rate in Vietnam has been between 20 and 40 per 100,000 per week. This... is roughly 10 times that of November 5 to 11, 1969, in Los Angeles (smog). In plain words we have been killing ourselves with air pollution, but only at a rate that society seems willing to sustain."

World Problems

This is an international problem directly related to the degree of industrialization and social advance in all countries. I wrote about it recently in the Soviet Union, which has now achieved an economic breakthrough to the level where the disadvantages of what used to be called progress must be weighed against its advantages. Some of France's most famous Normandy chalk streams have recently been poisoned by detergents and are now suddenly troutless.

Air and water pollution are largely caused by automobiles, factories and faulty garbage disposal. Vast stretches of American beach have been ruined by oil leaks. Pollution is so bad in some of the Great Lakes that parts of them have actually become fire hazards! In nearby Denver, a so-called "brown air city," the morning is sometimes visibly brown from nitrogen dioxide steaming from the early traffic jam.

Berry envisions a time 50 years hence when, if nothing sufficient is done to avoid the threat, "there will be enough carbon dioxide in the atmosphere to create a greenhouse effect, melt the polar icecaps and inundate the coastal cities...."

"Another favorite apocalypse of my own is due to the world-wide appearance of lead in the atmosphere... one of the effects of chronic lead poisoning is to make the victims stupid. I sometimes think we have passed that critical threshold."

Greater Danger

Every American already suffers in one or another degree from this creeping disaster just as every other human will when his or her country climbs the industrialization ladder. Nevertheless, insufficient protest has been staged and the amount of political interest in this vital question is still inadequate.

No group has yet managed to persuade the nation that this predictable danger is even greater, if less emotional or dramatic, than that of the Indochina war. As Prof. Norman F. Ramsey of Harvard writes:

"College students, while throwing empty beer cans along the side of the road from their maladjusted and tune-producing automobiles, indignantly blame the military-industrial complex for its indifference to human environment because the establishment polices the atmosphere with its factories and power plants and permits the manufacture of automobiles with internal-combustion engines."

Modern democratic societies do not succeed in encouraging enough individual discipline and self-restraint to face the problem by voluntary action. Legal sanctions are required. And, since the general public—Pogo's "us"—is the main culprit as well as the main victim, a system of anti-pollution taxes should clearly be instituted on city, state and nationwide bases. Moreover, power companies and other energy producers must face heavy fines if they don't install pollution control equipment. And the public should be fined for negligence—on a deliberately punitive basis.

Although the critical pollution level has only so far been approached in but a few highly advanced nations, some kind of international convention on anti-pollution and ecology needs to be drafted. It isn't going to matter to New York, London, Paris or Moscow if the polar icecaps are melted by a "greenhouse effect" caused in someone else's country; all would be inundated together.

Senate Pals

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON—In the Senate of the United States, where you address your worst enemy as "the distinguished senator" and a man you cordially dislike as "my dear friend," there is a rigid protocol governing campaign season behavior.

Members of the Senate concede that partisan duty sometimes makes it necessary to add a challenge of your own party who is opposing an incumbent of the opposite political faith.

In those circumstances, the Senate code allows you to praise the challenger's fine qualities, but throw severely on anything that even implies that the opposition party incumbent has less than his quota of senatorial virtues.

No one has ever promulgated rules for campaigning against a colleague of your own party, because that, of course, is not done. But the code is about to be broken. Senator Eugene J. McCarthy of Minnesota is going to Seattle Thursday to campaign against his fellow-Democrat and colleague of 12 years' standing, Sen. Henry M. (Scoop) Jackson of Washington.

McCarthy is scheduled to speak at a \$25-a-couple fund-raising reception and a public rally for Carl Maxey, a Negro attorney opposing Jackson in the Sept. 15 primary.

McCarthy, who is retiring from the Senate but not necessarily from national politics this year, concedes that he knows little about Maxey, except that he is running as a peace candidate with the

support of many 1968 McCarthy-for-President backers. But, he added in an interview in his office, what he knows about Jackson is motivation enough.

His Reasons

"Of all the Northern Democrats," the Minnesota senator said, "Jackson stands more with the Republicans on the militarization of American politics than any other man." Citing Jackson's key role in Senate debates on the anti-ballistic missile and other defense questions, McCarthy said: "He is always on the side of those seeking more military power, and more, and more."

"Besides," McCarthy said, "my people got a very bad deal in 1968" from Jackson and other Washington party regulars who were supporting Hubert H. Humphrey for the Presidential nomination. "I have several good reasons for that."

Reached by telephone in Spokane, where he was campaigning, Jackson was asked what he thought about McCarthy's visit. "He's free to come," he said. "For all practical purposes, he's out of the Senate already, so there's no reason for him to be bound by Senate customs."

"He has absolutely no standing in the Senate. That was indicated a couple of weeks ago. He introduced an amendment to prohibit National Guard troops from using live ammunition without the personal approval of the President. It lost, 87-2. He's an ex-Senator."

McCarthy indicated in the office interview that he had found some of Jackson's recent language offensive. "He told an audience out there that it was the McCarthy crowd that had defeated Hubert. That shows what he thinks, that kind of vocabulary."

When Jackson was asked if he had made such a reference, he said, "I can't recall saying exactly that. But I have said over and over again that I am very proud of the fact that during my term in the Senate, I opposed both McCarthy and Hubert."

And that's where the discussion stands at this point.

American Condition?

Robert Hirsch's very favorable review of "The European Surrender," by John Mey (NYT, Sept. 3), omitted reference to the most extraordinary part of that unusual book, Mr. Mey's account of a purported meeting with a Russian colonial intelligence in Prague in 1968. The colonial produced a document called "The Pushkin Report," a detailed Russian think-tank analysis of the "coming American collapse," which contains statements like the following:

"The American [leaders] have lost the desire to control and the faith in their ability to control. The chaos follows from that psychological state: it does not precede it, nor does it have a parallel life. The young, the Jews, the Negroes—all dissident minorities get out of control after there has been psychological collapse at the top, among the controllers. The dissidents have no independent life as such; they are only symptoms of the first causes. They only reflect a state of collapse on the part of the controllers; they have no other existence or role. When and if control is re-established, incidentally, they are the first to recognize it, and to resume their natural functions.... Their only meaningful existence now is as visible evidence of a suicide wish on the part of those who let them loose, not only the leading controllers, but all those down to the beginnings of the symptomatic dissidents. We may thus be confident, in view of the rapidly increasing dissidents, that there is a profound death wish on the part of American society, from the top to the near bottom."

Whether the official Russian view is the whole of this part (some twenty pages) is a profoundly disturbing analysis of the current American condition. It is really much harder on you Americans than on you Europeans, and terrifying in its picture of the immediate American future.

MARGARET G. STRACHEY.
Nancy, France.

The Concorde

Herald Tribune, Friday, Sept. 4, 1970

"Concorde Stays Down"—LONDON, Sept. 3 (AP)—British Concorde-002, the super-sonic jetliner with the big sonic boom, was grounded for the second straight day today.

This spurious space-filler, with its gratuitous appositive interphase, should maybe have stayed grounded, too. As American as apple pie, it compresses characteristic hope for failure of the pioneering Anglo-French venture in supersonic commercial air transport into one adolescent derogatory sentence.

In fact, Concorde-002 made a supersonic flight lasting 50 minutes along the test corridor off the west coast of England today. It was the first since the crash of Concorde-001 on Sept. 1. Despite the crash, the flight was delayed on takeoff for an hour and a half after the previously announced time. And, typically, a large number of complaints of supersonic boom were made before the flight began.

One of the purposes of the Concorde test program, of course, is to seek means of reducing the annoyance of supersonic booms to persons on the ground, and experience gained from the Concorde venture will assuredly be of value in turn to the U.S. SST program.

With the studied obstruction to punctuality from which air travelers suffer nowadays in terminal areas, we may yet benefit from saving some time en route. Meanwhile, let the public rest set an example for tolerance.

E. G. R.

New Phase

That a keen observer such as Mr. Andrew G. Smith writes of a "New Phase" in the Paris Vietnam talks (NYT, Sept. 4) is interesting and, at the same time, disturbing. Will our hopes once again be raised falsely?

Assuming that "Vietnamization" is really something more than an artificial Madison Ave. label designed to sell U.S. troop withdrawals to the anti-war crowd, the anti-war crowd indeed to follow the logic that the NLF/North Vietnamese will find South Vietnam harder to subvert or bargain with, Asian style, as the latter becomes militarily, and therefore politically, weaker in relation to the with-

drawal of U.S. troops. It strains the imagination to think that our American delegation, sincerely believes that "the Communists would have more to gain by participating legally in South Vietnamese political life from the inside than by continuing the war."

Just why should the NLF/North Vietnamese accept a negotiated settlement now with some kind of safeguards for South Vietnam's integrity written into the bargain, when they will be able to impose their own terms two or three years from now on the unpopular, undemocratic and unprotected Saigon regime?

It would be interesting to know whether Mr. Smith thinks there really will be a "New Phase" developing in Paris or merely the appearances of progress and the achievement of secret talks destined to get nowhere. Would he be willing to comment on this?

THEODORE A. COSENEAR,
Attorney at Law.

J-J S-S and JFK

As an American in France, I would normally refrain from public comment concerning French politics, but for reasons that seem compelling, I am making my views known.

Recently the publicity given to Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber has referred to him as being in the tradition and the Kennedy style, and he has been called "Kennedy-dillon."

Such references do no honor to the memories of the late President and his brother. I hope that the press will put an end to this invidious comparison.

The Kennedys always have worked for national unity and against regional separatism and against issues which divide a nation.

The way in which the question of the location of the Ford plant has been handled by Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber is the antithesis of the Kennedy philosophy and style.

The Kennedy style was dignified, and when newsworthy actions took place, they were not at the expense of others, discourteous or undignified.

It would be unimaginable to think of President Kennedy, who had qualifications as a journalist, appearing at a press conference conducted by a political opponent.

I fail to understand why French politicians have to be compared to American political leaders. If this is necessary, then consider the Kennedy style. Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber most closely resembles in tactics the former governor of Alabama, George C. Wallace.

George C. Wallace, as a leader of a regional political party, has cast himself in the role of protector of regional rights.

A flamboyant Wallace gesture, analogous to Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber's attending the Chaban-Delmas press conference, can be found when Gov. Wallace stood in the doorway of the University of Alabama to prevent the integration of that university under Federal Court order. This was a useless act designed solely for headline grabbing; something a Kennedy would never do.

E. ERNEST GOLDSTEIN.
Paris.

Letters

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E. ERNEST GOLDSTEIN.
Paris.

Van Gogh Collection

In "The Two Vincent Van Goghs" in the International Herald Tribune of Aug. 19, Mr. Jules Farber wrote: The Kröller-Müller Museum, in the vast Hoge Veluwe parklands near Arnhem, will be allowed to keep the 60 paintings and 300 drawings while it got on loan from the Van Gogh Foundation.

I should like to point out that the 272 works of Van Gogh in the Kröller-Müller Museum have nothing to do with the Van Gogh Foundation. These paintings and drawings belonged to the collection of Mrs. Kröller-Müller, who acquired them in the period 1909-1935. Her collection was in 1935 handed over to the state.

Dr. P.H. HEFTING,
Curator of the Kröller-Müller Museum, Otterlo, The Netherlands.

Pen Pal

I and the boys at the café haven't written you a letter in a long time, so we thought we would.

LINUS RODENKO.
Portoferrato, Italy.

PARIS

A Timely Look at Youth

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss
PARIS, Sept. 8.—The Paris theater season took off at a jog-trot last night with the premiere of "Une Poignée d'Orties" (A Handful of Nettles) at the Théâtre de la Michodière.

The prickly handful of the title is a willful adolescent, a somewhat exaggerated specimen of the younger generation, who lives dangerously on his roaring motorcycle and in the boudoir of a cabaret strip-teaser. She is a high-brow husky of fleeting affections who accompanies her public disrobings with recitals of the Countess de Noailles' poetry set to the music of Rimsky-Korsakov.

Rejected by his shapely fiancée, the problem child speeds off on a reckless drive and is injured in a highway accident. A police investigation of the mishap is conducted as he lies on the operating table. In a series of flashbacks—as the commissaire questions the victim's relatives and acquaintances—we have a reconstruction of the events leading up to the disaster.

Diagnosis: The author of the new season's first play, Marc-Gilbert Sauvajon, is a shrewd box office diagnostician. His other plays—"Treize à Table," "Adorable Julie" (from Somerset Maugham's novel, "The Razor's Edge"), "Tape Nocturne," "Enfants d'Edouard"—and his adaptations of Ustinov have all achieved record runs. Two years ago his farce about the generation gap, "Cléo,"

prospered and so again he has tackled the subject of youthful revolt.

His latest comedy is nothing to make you rush through dinner at Pierre's or Drouant in the neighboring square to make the curtain. In fact, if you arrive at the Michodière after the intermission, you will still be in time to witness the evening's better half and be spared the uncertain take-off.

15 Scenes

Sauvajon has composed his play in 15 scenes (divided into two acts) and one third of them are quite unnecessary. The high points—all of them in Act Two—are the police official's interviews with the boy's teenage girl friend, his old nurse, the flake striptease queen and the ex-racing champion who has won her away.

The tableaux are presented as takes of a movie, but the unifying technique of cinematic continuity is absent. Things move very slowly at the start. As the opening, most of the performers seemed to be suffering a collective attack of first-night nerves. Sauvajon has tried stubbornly to animate the beginning action, but it appears as hopeless a task as investigating the Statue of Liberty to dance the jerk. Afterwards, the machinery of the plot commences to function, the actors become more assured and all rolls smoothly.

Sauvajon has sprinkled the dialogue with many a tart repartee, the Gallic equivalent of the American wisecrack. Such a line as the striptease queen's huffy retort to the inquiring police-

Didier Haudepin who plays problem youth in "A Handful of Nettles."



man—"Like Swiss banks I never divulge information"—might well have been hatched by Neil Simon or some other Broadway gagster. Didier Haudepin, remembered for his fine interpretation of the lonely schoolboy in Molière's "La Ville Don't le Prince Est un Enfant," is the unruly boy who serves as the pivot of the play. This is fortunate for he transforms the adolescent mischief-maker into a youth of spirit and charm, with an appealing characterization abubbling with vitality and sassy humor.

Georges Marchal, the screen actor, has a sketch as the fallen race car idol and executes this *numéro* competently, though young Haudepin threatens to steal his single scene. Catherine Rouvel, generously endowed by nature, looks and acts the disturbing nightclub entertainer

convincingly. Pierre Michael as the police investigator, probably the comedy's longest assignment, begins in a minor key and then expands historically as the play progresses, a subtle and effective piece of strategy. Catherine Chauvière is the youngster who confesses her disappointment at not living in a more romantic era. Claire Maurier, the boy's country-gentry mother; Jean-Paul Cliffo, the artist father; Liliane Sorval, the former nurse; and Pierre Maguelon, a comic cop. All have successful moments in the limelight.

In "Une Poignée d'Orties," the boulevard has gone Hollywood, toying sometimes amusingly with the topic of today's youth. In the Hollywood fashion, too, it provides no persuasive conclusion, only a happy ending.

MOSCOW

A Change of Direction for Stanislavsky's Art Theater

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, Sept. 8 (NYT).—Oleg N. Yefremov, the actor and director who rebelled against conservative traditions to form a new Moscow theater in 1957, was named chief director yesterday of the venerable Moscow Academic Art Theater in an effort to restore vitality to that once world-famous showplace.

Friends of Mr. Yefremov said he was reluctant to leave the Sovremennik Theater which he founded 13 years ago, but did so under heavy pressure from the cultural section of the Communist Party Central Committee. The party wanted a more dynamic man to replace the aged directorate of the Art Theater which was founded in 1899 by Konstantin Stanislavsky and Vladimir Nemirovich-Danchenko.

Mr. Yefremov, 42, a party member since 1955, was reported to have agreed to the new, more prestigious job if certain of his demands were met on how to put life into a theater that once revolutionized the world stage but which, in recent years, could rarely fill its house.

There was apparently particular concern about the Art Theater's future since it is due to move into new, modern quarters by the end of next year. The new theater on Tverskoi Boulevard has been under construction for decades, but appears in its final stages now.

In recent seasons, despite efforts to introduce new plays and actors, the theater was rarely filled for a performance. It had a particularly poor following among Moscow's intellectuals who in a sense dictate cultural taste here. The criticism generally has been that the Art Theater's productions were too old-fashioned, and aroused little sense of excitement among the audience.

Same Roles

Many of the actors, once the best in Russia, played the same Chekhov or Gorky roles when they should have retired, many Muscovites argued. But the Art Theater did give a new, more dynamic man to replace the aged directorate of the Art Theater which was founded in 1899 by Konstantin Stanislavsky and Vladimir Nemirovich-Danchenko.

The Sovremennik, on the other hand, founded by Yefremov and other young actors in 1957, and first called the Studio of Young Actors, has always been popular, particularly with the youth and the intelligentsia. But in recent years, the Sovremennik, located in a small, uncomfortable theater in Mayakovskiy Square, was dropping in popularity to the Taganka Theater of Yuri Lyubimov which is the most avant-garde in Moscow and is not in the Stanislavsky tradition.

The Art Theater, because of its long traditions, is the best endowed of the theaters, with an old but comfortable building on a street named for it, and with a filial theater not far away. It also has its own acting school.

Opens Tonight

Mr. Yefremov's appointment as chief director of the Art Theater was announced by Tass, the Soviet press agency. The announcement coincides with the opening of the Art Theater's season tonight.

The Moscow Art Theater gained worldwide prominence as the result of Stanislavsky's then-unique theories of acting—known as "the method"—which did away with the empty gesturing and declamation that was typical of the period, and substituted strict adherence to psychological realism. This approach to acting spread around the world.

Mr. Yefremov, who graduated from the Art Theater acting school in 1949, and worked at the Central Children's Theater in Moscow, formed the Sovremennik in 1957 at a time when there was a desire for new ideas and approaches in the arts.

Mr. Yefremov, whose wife, Alla, is a member of the Sovremennik company, acted in many plays himself and has also appeared in several movies. It is unknown who will replace him as head of the Sovremennik.

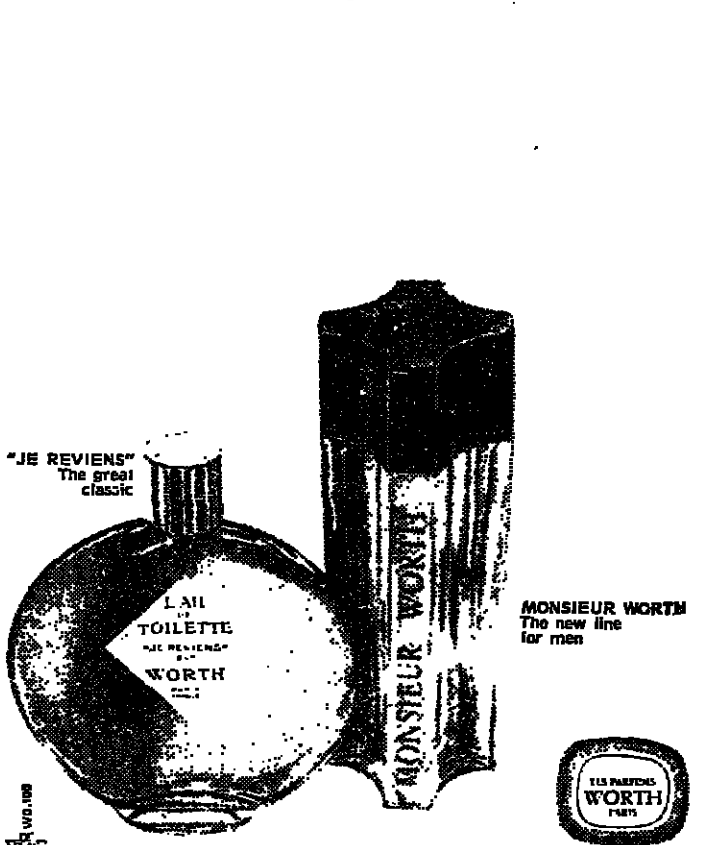
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COPENHAGEN: A Dilemma for the Royal Danish Ballet

By Clive Barnes

COPENHAGEN (NYT).—The Royal Danish Ballet is in a curious position. It is in Copenhagen. And there, surprisingly enough, raises difficulties.

To the outside world Denmark is famous for beer, silver, porcelain, pornography and ballet. Yet while it gets as much beer as it can drink, and as much silver, porcelain and pornography as any reasonable town could consume, it does not get a great deal of ballet.

Irony

New York and London, the other great ballet capitals of the Western world, see an enormous amount of ballet from everywhere. But visiting companies are very rare in Copenhagen, which places a very special responsibility upon the Danish company.

It not only has to develop its own personality—to be essentially itself—but it also has to represent something of the international repertoire for domestic demands. Ironically, the international audience wants the company to be purely Danish—it dotes on the Danish traditions and Bournonville choreography—whereas the local Danish audience wants it to be international. It wants to see the best of modern choreography and also, because of the paucity of visiting companies, it wants to see the Danish company performing

"Ironically, the international audience wants the company to be purely Danish . . . whereas the local audience . . . wants to see the best of modern choreography."

standard Russian classics such as "Swan Lake." These works, however, do not always reveal the company at its best.

But "Swan Lake" has been an enormous success in Copenhagen, whereas the new production of the Danish classic, Bournonville's "A Folk Tale," which the company could tour internationally and almost certainly will, does not have the same box-office appeal at home.

The "Swan Lake" has been staged by Flemming Flindt, the company's artistic director. The second act has vaguely traditional Ivanov choreography, but apart from the Black Swan

pas de deux and the first act pas de trois, the rest is largely by Flindt, obviously influenced by Vladimir Bourmeister's version for the Stanislavsky Theater in Moscow and later for the Paris Opera ballet.

Swan Lake

This Danish "Swan Lake" is not bad—certainly it is much more preferable to the Soviet version that the Danes briefly produced in 1965 and dropped almost instantly—but it is a little bland. The scenery and costumes by Lars Bo, which very much stress the swan motif, are distinctively

Danish, are not a powerful realization of the music, and the choreography, while offering a fair impression of the ballet, is never truly arresting. Although the Danish company is one of the finest in the world, in "Swan Lake," strangely, it looks oddly provincial—like a German opera house.

Part of the trouble is the lack of dancers suitable for leading roles. Kirsten Simone is, in the right role, an impressive dancer, but as Odette-Odile she lacks style and finesse. Her partner, Palle Jacobsen, fades into the background. He takes adequacy to meaningless

New York: 'Dolly' Still Going Strong

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (Reuters).—"Hello, Dolly!" becomes the longest-running musical in Broadway history tomorrow, breaking the 2,717-performance record set by "My Fair Lady" more than a decade ago.

"Dolly" opened at the St. New Play
NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—One play opened in here last week, and was panned by The New York Times.
"The Emerald Shippers," at the Off-Broadway Gramercy Arts Theater, written and directed by José Alcazar, is billed as "a fantasy for children of all ages." Mel Gussow said it "is definitely not for adults of any ages... not a recommendable show for children either... I'd be a liar if I said I enjoyed any aspect of it."

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James Theater here on Jan. 16, 1964, following 60 try-out performances in Detroit and Washington and two New York previews.

Carol Channing won rave reviews in the title role of Dolly Levi, the irrepressible, widowed marriage broker.

Ginger Rogers

In 1965 Ginger Rogers took over the part on Broadway while Miss Channing led the show on a record-breaking tour.

Miss Rogers was succeeded by Martha Raye and later by Betty Grable.
Then producer David Merrick, in a stroke of showmanship, gave the Broadway hit an entirely new look with an all-Negro cast headed by Pearl Bailey and Cab Calloway.

This version ran two years, winning "Dolly" a new lease on life at the box office.
Comedienne Phyllis Diller took over from Miss Bailey last December, to be followed in March by Ethel Merman, the current star.

A triumph from the opening night, "Dolly" was cited by the New York drama critics as the best musical of its opening season.

16 Tony Awards
It has also amassed ten Tony awards—Broadway's equivalent of the Hollywood Oscar—and picked up an 11th award for Miss Bailey's performance.
The show is estimated to have earned a profit of \$3.5 million on its initial \$500,000 investment.
Although the 2,718th performance of "Dolly" will set a new record, the musical has had a number of brief interruptions during its run. "My Fair Lady" set its record on a continuous basis.
Not far behind "Dolly" is "Fiddler on the Roof," the Jewish musical which opened on Broadway on Sept. 22, 1964, and will have its 2,718th performance at the end of March, 1971. Before "My Fair Lady," the longest-running Broadway musical was "Oklahoma!" which



Ethel Merman
...seventh Dolly

played for 3,248 performances in the 1940's.
The longest-running Broadway show of any kind, including non-musicals, was "Life With Father," which opened in 1938 and totalled 3,234 performances. Another non-musical, "Tobacco Road," holds second place with 3,182 performances.

Short Course in Art Appreciation, Courtesy of San Francisco Gallery

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8 (UPI).—Early yesterday police found a display window at the Maxwell Galleries broken and two Renoirs missing—a small sculpture and a painting.

Twelve hours later, they got a phone call telling them to go to the same window.

They found the glass smashed again—and the art objects back in their places.

"I'm delighted," said gallery owner Fred Maxwell, who theorized that the thief may have realized he could not sell such well-known works.
The sculpture, called "Gabrielle," is valued at \$11,500 and the oil painting of the same girl, "Jeune Fille" at about \$22,000.

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(Continued on Page 10)

12 months	1/2	1/2
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Britain Retains Surplus In Balance of Payments

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Britain's balance of payments with the rest of the world stayed comfortably in surplus in the second quarter of the year, according to seasonally-adjusted data released by the Treasury today.

Overall trading transactions showed a \$53 million (\$127.2 million) surplus, while the total currency inflow amounted to \$227 million.

The trade books showed a deficit of \$86 million in "visible" trade during the quarter, easily offset by a \$139 million surplus in "invisible earnings" from shipping, banking, insurance and similar items. But in the previous quarter, both sectors had been in surplus, making a combined figure of \$163 million.

Debts Repaid
Of the currency inflow, \$193 million went to repay short and medium-term debts owed to foreign monetary authorities, and \$24 million went into currency reserves. The repayments brought Britain's total debt down to \$1.46 billion.

The second-quarter currency inflow compares with a \$915 million inflow during the first quarter.

In the first quarter of this year the payments surplus was well over \$100 million, but the figures are not comparable as the Treasury recently changed the form of its balance-of-payments accounts.

While the current balance is an

indicator of the strength of the country's external economic performance, the total currency flow shows the net movement resulting from all external transactions—including under the new system all investment and other capital flows whether long- or short-term.

Increased Imports
The \$86 million visible trade deficit contrasted with small surpluses in the three preceding quarters. The setback was partly due to increased imports from Canada after the ending of strikes there and the arrival of three Boeing jumbo jets in the period, accounting for \$26 million.

There was possibly some speed-up in arrivals of food and manufactured goods in anticipation of the dock strikes in July, it was noted.

Overseas Investment Slips
On investments, the Treasury statement said the overseas stake in the U.K. sector showed a gain of \$159 million, compared with \$231 million the previous quarter, while U.K. investment overseas slipped \$135 million.

Other economic signposts have suggested that Britain is again slipping in competition with other countries following a recovery based partly on the devaluation of the pound nearly two years ago. Industrial production has failed to keep pace with rising wages and prices, and a gradual decline of the pound on the foreign exchange market has reflected a lack of investor confidence in the British currency.

The payments figures had little effect on London financial markets today. The stock market closed mixed in quiet trading, with the Financial Times index down 0.7 at 337.5 at the close, after a 3-point-plus slide earlier in the day. The pound closed at \$2.3819, up from yesterday's \$2.3813. However, currency dealers said the Bank of England spent dollars in heavy amounts to support the rate.

Libyans Expect Oil Price Hikes to Follow Occidental

TRIPOLI, Sept. 8 (AP).—The Libyan government expects all oil companies operating in the country to follow the lead of Occidental Petroleum in raising the posted price for exported crude, according to officials here.

Occidental last week agreed to boost the posted price, on which tax and royalty payments are based, to \$2.53 a barrel from \$2.29 plus 2-cent-a-barrel hikes annually until 1975.

The standard Libyan posted price is \$2.21 a barrel, but Occidental's price was a bit higher due to better quality.

Negotiations between Libya and the companies are being led by Maj. Abdul Salam Jalloud, vice-chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council and deputy premier. He replaced Mahmoud Magaby, a former premier whose hard line led to an impasse in April. Maj. Jalloud led the successful talks to have the United States and Great Britain leave their air bases in Libya.



NEW IN LINE—General Motors subsidiary Opel, of West Germany, unveiled yesterday an addition to its model line, the medium-sized Manta. The four-seater comes in three versions ranging from 68 to 90 horsepower. Opel has not yet released factory prices for the Mantas, which are to go on sale in October, but French reports put the retail price there at some 12,990 francs (about \$2,300) to 15,100 francs.

British Steel In the Black In First Half

LONDON, Sept. 8.—State-owned British Steel Corp. today said in its annual report that benefits of earlier price rises were being seriously eroded by rapid cost increases in the industry, particularly for labor and raw materials.

The comments accompanied the report that the virtual monopoly BSC operates 90 percent of British steel plants—turned a pre-tax profit of \$102 million (\$24.9 million) in the six months ended March 28. The firm had a loss of \$21.9 million in the full year ended last Sept. 27.

BSC is now seeking a 5 percent price increase for domestic steel prices, after a 10 percent increase in January this year, which was expected to add \$240 million to annual revenues.

BSC said that its ability to absorb sharp cost increases was no greater than that of other manufacturing industries or other world steel producers faced with similar problems. The industry needs a pricing structure which can react quickly to changing circumstances, the report said.

The report said BSC, which has had to import high-cost steel to meet customers' demands, will be able to step up its supplies as new plants come into operation.

BSC's capital spending in the six months was \$39 million (\$8.6 million) and in the period BSC approved plans to spend another \$132 million.

British Commitment to EEC Is Underlined by U.K. Official

LONDON, Sept. 8 (UPI).—Britain's European Affairs Minister Geoffrey Rippon said today the new Conservative government is convinced that the country's future prosperity depends on joining the Common Market.

Mr. Rippon, who will head the British negotiating team when detailed talks begin in Brussels in October, told a Foreign Press Association lunch, that everything depends on Britain getting acceptable terms.

"In none of the issues," he said, "do we seek solutions which will give Britain an exceptional or privileged position. We seek solutions which will enable the enlarged community to be properly balanced, just as the present community is properly balanced."

Mr. Rippon conferred on Britain's membership bid with West German officials in Bonn yesterday. He flies soon to Hong Kong, Australia, and New Zealand to discuss what particular problems might arise for them if Britain joins.

Mr. Rippon said the Conservative government has made it clear that it accepts the existing Common Market system as it stands, subject to negotiation of "a very few outstanding issues."

Chief among these, he said, are farm prices, a transitional period to cushion the impact of Britain joining the EEC, the problem of New Zealand dairy products and arrangements for developing Commonwealth countries dependent on sugar.

Negotiations Not Easy
LONDON, Sept. 8 (Reuters).—Mr. Rippon told the journalists that none of this meant that the entry negotiations in Brussels were going to be easy. He added: "What we shall have

Officers Out After Big Loss At Swiss Unit of U.S. Bank

BASEL, Sept. 8 (Reuters).—The chairman and deputy chairman of United California Bank of Basel AG have resigned, it was announced today, after the bank reported losses of up to \$30 million.

The chairman of the parent bank, United California Bank of Los Angeles, Frank King is now in Basel investigating the situation.

Mr. King said U.S. and Swiss banking authorities have been informed of the loss. Information was not immediately available on the nature of the losses, or the period in which they were incurred.

UCB Basel said tonight that "initial investigations lead to the conclusion that the great bulk of the losses occurred in unauthorized commodity trading."

The parent company said its board proposes a plan providing for sufficient funds to prevent any loss to depositors and creditors of the Swiss bank, which serves mainly European customers.

Mr. King said an audit is under way at the Basel bank which will determine the extent of the losses. (In a terse statement in Los Angeles yesterday, bank officials gave no reason for the loss nor did they say if it involved illegal activities, the Associated Press reports.)

UCB officials, refusing to elaborate on the four-paragraph statement, said losses to the bank itself may be reduced by "possible insurance recoveries and income tax reductions."

Inflation Feeding Trade Bars, Bank of America Chief Says

TOKYO, Sept. 8 (UPI).—The non-Communist world is "backsliding into protectionism" amid "disquieting" signs of an incipient trade war, a leading U.S. banker warned here today.

A. W. Clausen, president of Bank of America, told a luncheon meeting of American and Japanese businessmen that "moves to devise and implement new restrictions [on world trade] are gaining momentum." But countries imposing restrictions hurt the world's economy as well as themselves, he said.

"There is probably no major industrial nation that does not stand to lose by rampant restriction and none that does not stand to gain by dynamic trade flows," he said.

Mr. Clausen is in the Far East for a week of conferences with Japanese government and business leaders. He arrived here Saturday.

Momentum Lost
He noted today that efforts "to reduce or remove restrictions on world trade have begun to lose momentum" in recent years.

The resulting trends—subsidies, price supports and credit guarantees, as well as import quotas—are "very costly devices for safeguarding domestic industries," he said.

"They are costly to world trade and costly to the nation initiating such measures because they result in lost efficiency and invite either direct or indirect retaliation."

Mr. Clausen said the current

Unemployed Total Up 0.9% in W. Germany

NUREMBERG, Sept. 8 (AP).—There were 99,000 unemployed in West Germany last month, but 852,500 job vacancies, the Federal Labor Office reported today.

A spokesman said that during August there were 900 more unemployed than during July, an increase of 0.9 percent. Vacancies dropped 2.3 percent from 872,200 in July.

N.Y. Prices Recoup Early Losses

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (NYT).—Wall Street celebrated its first session after the Labor Day weekend today with booming volume, a surge in speculative and glamour favorites, and another recovery high in the climbing Dow Jones industrial average.

There was a discernible lift in the spirits of stock brokers and investors, on the New York Stock Exchange, as well as in stock prices. This improvement was less developing since mid-August, on the heels of a grueling 25-month bear market.

The Dow indicator, finishing at its high for the day, edged up 1.99 to 732.14.

This puts the blue-chip average at its best level since April. On May 26 the Dow closed at a seven-year low of 631.16. The Dow's closing high for this year was 811.31, set on Jan. 5, the second trading day of 1970.

Early Losses
Today, the market overcame an early spell of profit-taking, following the surprising buoyancy shown in the final two sessions of last week. At 11 a.m., the Dow was down 6.60 points.

Volume expanded to 17.11 million shares. On the Friday before Labor Day, a surprisingly high total of 15.36 million shares changed hands.

Natamex, scampering up 5 3/8 to 63 3/4, repeated as a market feature. In a wide-swinging day, it set a yearly high of 67 7/8, after having traded as low as 54 5/8. It was the third most active issue.

Eight days ago, Natamex announced an oil discovery off the shores of Sumatra. Its huge gain—12 1/2 last week, 8 1/8 the previous week—have been swelled by short covering on the part of traders.

The record price for Natamex was 130 1/2 last year. The stock sold earlier this year at a low of 13 1/8. Occidental Petroleum continued to share honors with Natamex among the speculative oils as it climbed 1 7/8 to 23 1/2 on a volume more than double the turnover for any other Big Board stock.

On Friday, "Oxy" spurred a 1 1/2 point exchange's turnover last

Dow Scores Gain In Heavy Trading

A repeater among the lows was Anaconda, the only common stock to register a 1970 low on Friday. It slipped 7 8 to 21 1/8 after trading as low as 19 1/2.

Several other copper producers with properties in Chile also fell back after the apparent election of Salvador Allende, the Marxist candidate of a leftist coalition, as president of that South American country. Kennecott eased 1 1/2 to 40 5/8 after selling as low as 38 1/2. Cerro fell a point to 17 3/8, also registering a low, while Continental Copper & Steel dropped 1 1/2 to 8.

Meanwhile, copper producers not dependent upon Chile fared well. Phelps Dodge rose 2 1/2 to 43. Inspiration Copper climbed 2 1/2 to 46 1/2 and Copper Range ran up 1 1/2 to 37 1/4.

Gradual Business Recovery Seen by Economists in U.S.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (NYT).—Economists in business, government, and the academic world foresee "a very gradual recovery from the sluggish business conditions" of the first half of this year, according to the American Statistical Association's third-quarter economic survey.

Economists participating in the nationwide quarterly survey issued yesterday are members of the association's business and economic statistics section.

While not expecting a spectacular recovery, economists appear optimistic about the chances of avoiding any further decline in activity. They predicted, on the average, that the probability that the "real" gross national product (GNP) would fall in the third quarter of 1970 is about 20 percent.

The probability for decline in the fourth 1970 quarter and the first two quarters of 1971 decreased to 10 percent and less.

In the May, 1970, survey the chances of a decline averaged 50 percent for the second quarter and 30 percent for the third quarter of 1970.

GNP Gains
The "real" GNP is measured by economists in dollars of constant purchasing power, reflecting prices in 1958.

According to the averages of 55 predictions, the GNP will rise to \$985 billion in the third and \$998 billion in the fourth quarters of 1970, then to \$1,015 billion, \$1,032 billion and \$1,049 billion in the three following quarters of 1971.

The overall price level is still expected to increase by 1 point in each quarter, from 134 in the second quarter of 1970 to 137 in the fourth quarter of 1971, with a rise to 140 projected in the ensuing six months.

Forecasts of these other economic variables were revised downward from the levels predicted in May: industrial production, corporate profits after taxes, business expenditures on plant and equipment, and changes in business inventories.

For example, the level of the Federal Reserve Board's produc-

Railroad Union in U.S. Seeks 'Sizable' Hike

CHICAGO, Sept. 8 (Reuters).—The Brotherhood of Railway and Airline Clerks reaffirmed its determination today to get a "sizable" wage increase.

The union, which has set a Sept. 10 strike deadline, said that a settlement would have to insure a pay increase retroactive to January, be "substantially" above the present pattern of industry settlements and be "on a par" with agreements for the transportation industry as a whole.



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(Continued on next page.)

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[illegible]

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PEANUTS

I KNEW YOU'D ASK ME THAT!
WELL, HOW WAS YOUR FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL?
EVERYONE ALWAYS ASKS HOW THE FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL WAS! WHO CARES?
IT'S THE LAST DAY OF SCHOOL THAT COUNTS! IT'S THAT FINAL REPORT! IT'S THAT OL' DIPLOMA!
IT'S THAT OL' GRADE! IT'S THAT OL' SHEEPSKIN! IT'S...

BEETLE BAILEY

WHAT'S EATING YOU?
WE GOT TO RAISE FUNDS SOMEHOW TO SUPPORT THE FEMINIST MOVEMENT!
WE COULD OPEN UP A KISSING BOOTH...

MISS PEACHE

HE'S REMARKABLY DRY, DON'T YOU THINK?
NEVAH MET ONE DRYER!
ADVERSITY STRENGTHENS A MAN'S CHARACTER
I CAN'T WORK WITH IT, FUZZ. THE MEN ARE DEFIANT. THE CAPTAIN EXPECTS TOO MUCH OF ME
ADVERSITY STRENGTHENS A MAN'S CHARACTER
I CAN'T GO ON CATS BOTHER ME FROM WHENEVER I FIND ONE! I SCREAM!

BUZZ SAWYER

THIS IS A ROTTEN LUNCH!
NOTHING TASTES FRESH!
HOW DARE YOU!! WE WOULDN'T SERVE YOU ANYTHING THAT WAS NOT FRESH!
— BESIDES, ASK ANY DENTIST IF STALE BREAD ISN'T GOOD FOR YOUR TEETH.

WIZARD OF ID

AND IN CONCLUSION, I HOPE THAT MY EXPOSURE HAS PROVED THE MISMANAGEMENT AND STUPIDITY OF PRESIDENT J. BERNARD BANKS.
I NOMINATE FOR PRESIDENT OF BLOCK INDUSTRIES NONE OTHER THAN OUR CAPABLE, FEARLESS WHIFFLE P. CRAWLEY!
HOLD IT! I HAVE EVIDENCE THAT WILL PROVE THAT WHIP CRAWLEY IS AN UNDERHAND, CONNING VASCAL.

REX MORGAN M.D.

THE KING SAYS, "PAY YOUR TAXES BY MIDNIGHT, OR IT'S THE RACK."
WHAT CAN YOU DO FOR ME?
I WAS WONDERING IF YOU HAD ANY LAST TESTAMENTS?
HOW'D YOU DO IT?
WHERE THERE'S A WILL, THERE'S A WAY.

POGO

I SHOULD DROWN MYSELF NOW BUT I'M POSITIVE THE WATER ISN'T SLEEPY ENOUGH.
GUESS THERE'S NOTHING TO DO BUT RESIGN OURSELVES TO OUR FATE OF BEING HUMAN.
BESIDES, YOU'D GET ALL WET...
WE WHOM GALLANTLY GOTTA WORK NOW HOW LONG WE GOT TO BACK UP AN' FILL OUT FOR THE BRIGHT BLUE...
WELL, AS MR. JONES DOCTOR SAID ON A SHINAR OCCASION, "I WOULDN'T BUY ANY LONG PLAY RECORDS."
YES, HOW LONG HOW LONG?

RIP KIRBY

ONLY ONE WAY TO FIND OUT WHO THE STRANGERS ARE AND WHAT THEY WANT IN MANITOS...
CAN I HELP YOU, FOLKS?
GLAD TO MEET YOU, MY NAME'S JOSHUA JAMEISON.
WHY, YES, WE NEED ACCORDATIONS, I'M RIP KIRBY, AND THIS IS MY ASSISTANT, MISS PAMELA FORBES.

BLONDIE

OH, DEAR! I CAN'T FIND MARGARET'S PHONE NUMBER.
WHY DON'T YOU ASK INFORMATION?
WELL, IF I CAN'T FIND IT, HOW CAN THEY?
THEY DON'T EVEN KNOW MARGARET.

BRIDGE — By Alan Truscott

South made a good decision by opening the hand with three hearts rather than a weak two-bid. She recognized that two hearts has limited pre-emptive value, and took advantage of the favorable vulnerability situation to put the opponents to the test at the higher level.

When West and East both chose to pass, three hearts, the pre-emptive bid, had scored a triumph. The opponents could have made at least ten tricks in a spade contract, but were unable to bid. They would certainly have bid if South had opened two hearts or had passed.

West led the club king against three hearts, and when this won he should have shifted to his singleton trump. Instead, he played a second club, allowing South time to develop a spade ruff. After ruffing the club South led a spade. West went up with his king and led the club queen, which South ruffed with the heart ten after East discarded a diamond.

When East won the second spade lead with the ace he led a trump, but it was much too late. South won in dummy, ruffed a club, ruffed a spade and

ruffed a club to reach this position:

NORTH
♦ K
♦ A 9 3

WEST
♠ 10 8
♥ 7
♦ K J

EAST
♠ 4 2
♥ Q 8

SOUTH
♠ A
♥ A
♦ 10 5 4

Some players would concede two tricks at this point, going one down, but South led to the diamond ace and exited with a diamond. As West failed to see the necessity to play the king of diamonds when the suit was led, he was outplayed and forced to give a ruff and discard at the 12th trick. South had made her contract, and earned the congratulations she received from the North player.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

MAPS CRIB SHEER
LINER RAIRS BIRASH
STOCKINGS BIRASH
PEACANS STRESSED
FLOPE RATTERS
CADET CHOICE
MENU SOHO SHREDS
LORE RODEO SNOW
TRENCH GIANT TIE
HUNTER HUNTER
OLDLACE SAVER
FORAGERS MEETER
TRITE METERATE
ENVER EARN DITE
NEEDS DRYD ONES

East and West were vulnerable with a 60 part-score. The bidding:
East South West North
Pass 3♥ Pass Pass
Pass

West led the club king.

DENNIS THE MENACE

DON'T STEP ON MY TRAIN OR MY BLOCKS OR ON MY WIND-UP TRUCK OR MY TUBBI-WUBBI SET OR ON MY DRUM OR...

JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

GANTE
CURCO
PLITOE
MEERAC

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: _____

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: ELITE MOUNT OBLONG INDIGO
Answer: No baseball team would be complete without this—NINE MEN

BOOKS

J. M. BARRIE, The Man Behind the Image
By Janet Dunbar. Houghton Mifflin. 413 pp. Illustrated. \$8.95
Reviewed by Michael Holyroyd

"BARRIE, as I read him, is part mother, part hero-worshipping maiden, part grandfather, and part pixie with no man in him at all." Desmond MacCarthy wrote to Lady Cynthia Asquith. "His genius is a coquettish thing, with just a drop of benevolent acid in it sometimes." Whatever else he might be, James Barrie was not a weak man. Photographs of him show a hard, calculating face, "the face of someone," Hugh Kingsmill remarked, "whose sympathy and tenderness are turned in on himself, and for whom other people exist only as ministers to his own self-love and self-pity."

Though far from being attractive, Barrie will continue to attract critics and biographers because of the strange complexity of his character, the interweaving of fact and fantasy which threaded the pattern of his literary career. He is a tempting but dangerous subject. Over the last 40 years at least half a dozen biographies have been written about him. But Janet Dunbar's latest book makes use of three valuable new sources of information: the Walter J. Beinecke archive of Barrie's letters, manuscripts and notebooks at Yale; the full diaries of Lady Cynthia Asquith, a part of which was published last year; and the hitherto totally unpublished letters Barrie wrote to the Davies brothers, who inspired what Peter Llewellyn Davies called "that terrible masterpiece"—Peter Pan.

The biography Miss Dunbar has written with the aid of this fresh material is a reconstruction of Barrie's life chiefly in terms of his relationships with four women. The first was his mother, Margaret Ogilvy. A pious, Scotch, Presbyterian Scotchwoman, she exerted on her family a far stronger grip than her taciturn husband. Of the ten children, her favorite was not James, but an elder brother, David. When David died at the age of 14, James determined to win his mother from her overwhelming grief by becoming so like David that she would not notice the difference. He pursued this substitute role with such enterprise that he almost ceased to enjoy any separate existence of his own. But impersonation can go so far and no further, and he later found that a more satisfactory method of pleasing Margaret Ogilvy almost in spite of himself was to sleep himself in her memories, to become the ideal listener to stories of her past life. These stories he wrote down and got published—a collaboration between mother and son that launched Barrie on his career.

Soon he needed someone to take Margaret Ogilvy's place—a substitute, as he had once been. It was a need, and a revenge for no love. An actress would be ideally gifted for the part. Pretty actresses always stimulated Barrie's romantic imagination, and they had the additional advantage of ceasing to be real people for him as soon as they stepped off the stage.

Mary Ansell, who played the second lead in his play "Walker, London," seemed a perfect choice. Besides being ravishingly pretty, she was a superb listener. Their courtship, which appears to have taken place in silence, in which her pregnant with unstinted praise grew to be the most obstinate. She out-listened him and, in 1894, at the age of 34, he married her. They had a dog, but not children. Their marriage lasted some 15 years, was never consummated and, for her, was unhappy from the start. Barrie refused to take medical advice about his impotence, refused even to discuss it, and his silence now considerably outdistanced hers. This neglect was made all the more ironic by his continual ecstasies on the wonder of motherhood, and by his extraordinary fantasies about beautiful women and their children.

The chief of these was for Sylvia Davies, the daughter of George du Maurier. Barrie in-sinuated himself into her affections with a ruthless, doglike devotion. His remorseless financial generosity to her five sons put her husband, much to his irritation, under a heavy debt of obligation.

Lady Cynthia Asquith's husband was outmaneuvered in much the same fashion. She needed money. Barrie bought admiration. For 19 years she acted as his personal secretary. "Desperate attempt to grow up but can't"—this was the true pathos of Barrie's life. In an adult world he had only surrogates for love to offer—emotional bribery, sexless sentimentality. He was a formidable kind man, but vain and unhappy, dominating women in much the same way as babies can dominate them, feeding on their time and devotion.

It is fitting that his latest biographer should be a woman. In Miss Dunbar's pages Barrie is never presented as a case; he is always a human being. She does not conceal his weaknesses, but succeeds in making him remarkably sympathetic.

Though her book largely supersedes Denis Mackail's biography, it will not establish itself as the definitive life. Miss Dunbar is a literary critic. She makes no mention of Barrie's delightful and little-known comedy, "My Lady Nicotine"; she draws no conclusions about the most revealing of his works, that bitter satirical fantasy "Better Dead"; she does not connect "The Admirable Crichton" with his growing snobbery; no one could guess from her treatment of Barrie's famous address on "Courage" that it was one of the least courageous speeches ever made. But she knows her limitations and has produced a very good book that anyone interested in the literature of the early 20th century will enjoy.

Michael Holyroyd, the author of "Lytton Strachey: A Working on a Life of Augustus John. He wrote this review for Book World, literary supplement of The Washington Post.

CROSSWORD — By Will Weng

ACROSS

1 Cushion filling
6 Elevate
10 Border
14 Past, to poets
15 Plumb
16 Crescent
17 — Rookh
18 See: Fr.
19 Travail
20 Indian
21 Region of Kentucky
23 Warbler
25 Party men
26 Win out
28 Dark
30 Sieved
31 Like some checks
35 Oxalis
36 Deadlock
39 Egg cells
40 After aurora
42 Western capital
44 Shrub yielding indigo
45 Carpenters
47 In pieces
50 — hungry look

DOWN

52 City on the Ohio
54 Tops
57 Notice
58 City of Kansas
59 Mme. de —
60 Cassini
61 Impertinent one
62 Heating lamps
63 Buys: Abbr.
64 She, in Naples
65 Rib

33 Reveals
34 Hawaiian dish
35 African country
36 Points that emit light
37 Likely: Abbr.
38 Puerto —
39 Egyptian deity
40 Dance
41 Certain Ohioans
42 All
43 Animal mothers
44 Roman 1051
45 Saddle pads
46 Nautical lines
47 Yellowish red dye
48 Capital of Veracruz
49 Pronoun
50 Stewart or Joseph
51 French soldier
52 Bit
53 Havelock
54 Holding device
55 Straight
56 Princess of Brabant
59 Dry

(1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13)
14 15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30 31
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39
40 41 42 43 44 45 46
47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56
57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65

